

NEW APPLICATION

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Arizona Corporation Commission

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Attorney for Las Quintas Serenas Water Co.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
DOCKET CONTROL

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BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF
LAS QUINTAS SERENAS WATER CO., AN
ARIZONA CORPORATION, FOR (i) A
DETERMINATION OF THE FAIR VALUE OF
ITS UTILITY PLANT AND PROPERTY AND
(ii) AN INCREASE IN ITS WATER RATES
AND CHARGES FOR WATER UTILITY
SERVICE BASED THEREON.

DOCKET NO: W-01583A-09-_____

APPLICATION

W-01583A-09-0589

Las Quintas Serenas Water Co., an Arizona corporation ("LQSWC" or "the Company"), hereby applies for an order of the Commission (i) establishing the fair value of its plant and property used for the provision of water utility service; and, based on such finding, (ii) approving permanent rates and charges for water utility service designed to produce a fair return thereon. In support of its Application, LQSWC states as follows:

1. LQSWC is a public service corporation under Arizona law engaged in providing water and utility service within the municipal boundaries of the Town of Sahuarita, Arizona, pursuant to a certificate of convenience and necessity granted by the Commission. During the test year, LQSWC served approximately 867 water utility service connections, approximately 156 additional standpipe customers, and 4 fire sprinkler service customers.

2. LQSWC's business office is located at 75 W. Calle de las Tiendas, Suite 115B, Green Valley, Arizona 85614, and its telephone number is (520) 625-8040. The Company's primary management contact is Omar Mejia.

3. The following persons are responsible for overseeing and directing the conduct of this rate application: (i) Mr. Mejia; (ii) the Company's rate case consultant,

1 Thomas Bourassa; and, (iii) the Company's rate case attorney, Lawrence V. Robertson, Jr.
2 Mr. Mejia's mailing address is P.O. Box 68, Sahuarita, Arizona 85629 and his telephone
3 number is (520) 625-8040; his telecopier number is (520) 648-3520, and his e-mail
4 address is lqswater@com. Mr. Bourassa's mailing address is 139 W. Wood Drive,
5 Phoenix, Arizona 85029, his telephone number is (602) 246-7150; his telecopier number
6 is (602) 246-1040, and his e-mail address is tjb114@cox.net. Mr. Robertson's mailing
7 address is P.O. Box 1448, Tubac, Arizona 85646, his telephone number is (520) 398-
8 0411; his telecopier number is (520) 399-0412, and his email address is
9 Tubaclawyer@aol.com. **All discovery, data requests and other requests for**
10 **information concerning this Application should be directed to Mr. Mejia, including**
11 **copies by e-mail, as well as to Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Robertson.**

12 4. The Company's present rates and charges for utility service were approved
13 by the Commission in Decision No. 67455 (January 4, 2005) using a test year ending
14 September 30, 2003.

15 5. The revenues from LQSWC's water utility operations are inadequate to
16 provide the Company with a fair rate of return on the fair value of its plant and property
17 devoted to water utility service, which includes significant increases in the Company's
18 water utility plant during the past two (2) years. Operating expenses have also increased
19 significantly since the last test year. These changes since the 2003 test year have caused
20 the revenues produced by the current rates and charges for water utility service to become
21 inadequate to meet operating expenses and provide a fair and reasonable rate of return on
22 plant investment for the Company and its shareholders. Accordingly, the Company
23 requests that certain adjustments to its rates and charges for water utility service be
24 approved by the Commission so that the Company may fully recover its operating
25 expenses and be given an opportunity to earn a fair and reasonable rate of return on the
26 fair value of its property. The Company proposes to use its original cost rate base as its

1 fair value rate base in this proceeding in order to minimize potential disputes and to
2 reduce rate case expense.

3 6. Filed concurrently with this Application are the supporting schedules
4 required pursuant to A.A.C. R14-2-103 for rate applications by Class "C" utilities, with
5 the exception of Schedule G. LQSWC has not prepared a cost of service study in
6 connection with the instant request. The test year utilized by the Company in connection
7 with the preparation of such schedules is the 12-month period that ended June 30, 2009.
8 LQSWC requests that the Commission utilize such test year in connection with this
9 Application, together with appropriate adjustments in order to obtain a normal or more
10 realistic relationship between revenues, expenses and rate base during the period in which
11 the rates and charges established in this proceeding will be in effect.

12 7. During the test year, the Company's adjusted gross revenues from water
13 utility service were \$488,268. The adjusted operating income was \$47,550. The adjusted
14 fair value rate base was \$2,109,537. The resulting rate of return on the Company's water
15 utility operations during the test year was 2.25 percent.

16 8. The Company submits that the overall rate of return to the Company is
17 inadequate to allow it to pay reasonable dividends, maintain a sound credit rating, and/or
18 enable LQSWC to attract additional capital on reasonable terms in order to continue the
19 investment in utility plant necessary to adequately serve customers.

20 9. The Company is requesting an increase in water utility revenues equal to
21 \$203,528, or an increase in revenues of 41.68 percent. The adjustments to the Company's
22 rates and charges that are proposed herein, when fully implemented, will produce a rate of
23 return on the fair value rate base equal to 9.03 percent.

24 10. Also filed concurrently in two separate volumes in support of this
25 Application and the accompanying supporting schedules is the Direct Testimony of Mr.
26 Bourassa, which collectively provides an overview of the Company's rate filing. In the

1 first volume of his Direct Testimony, Mr. Bourassa discusses the subjects of rate base,
2 income statement (revenue and operating expenses), required increase in revenue, rate
3 design, and the proposed new rates and charges for water service. In that regard, he notes
4 that the Company is proposing to eliminate the Arsenic Remediation Surcharge
5 Mechanism ("ARSM") and related surcharge, which were approved by the Commission in
6 Decision Nos. 68716 (June 1, 2006) and 69214 (December 21, 2006), respectively.
7 Revenues related to debt service of the Company's loan from the Water Infrastructure
8 Financing Authority of Arizona ("WIFA"),¹ which were the subject of the ARSM
9 surcharge, would be received prospectively under the Company's proposed base rates as a
10 part of its ongoing revenue requirement. In addition, the Company is also proposing
11 elimination of the special Arsenic Impact Hook-Up Fee tariff, which was approved by the
12 Commission in Decision No. 68863 (July 28, 2006) as a supplemental means for servicing
13 the Company's WIFA loan obligation.

14 In the second volume of his Direct Testimony, Mr. Bourassa discusses the
15 Company's cost of capital, assuming a capital structure for ratemaking purposes of 26.1
16 percent equity and 73.9 percent debt; and, he explains how he has calculated a required
17 return on equity of 16 percent, and a weighted cost of capital of 9.03 percent.

18 11. Attached to this Application as Appendix 3 as supplemental information is a
19 completed water use data sheet for the twelve (12) months ended June 30, 2009.

20 WHEREFORE, LQSWC requests the following relief:

21 A. That the Commission, upon proper notice and at the earliest possible time,²

22 ¹ The WIFA loan proceeds were used by the Company to construct (i) arsenic treatment facilities which were
23 required in order to enable the Company to comply with arsenic concentration regulations promulgated by the United
24 States Environmental Protection Agency; and (ii) an additional storage reservoir and a back-up generator as a part of
the Company's capital improvements program to allow the continued provision of adequate and reliable service to its
customers. The Commission authorized the Company to incur this debt in Decision No. 68716 (June 1, 2006) and
Decision No. 69380 (March 22, 2007), respectively.

25 ² In that regard, it should be noted that because the Company's operating revenues under its current rates and charges
26 are inadequate, earlier this year the Company had to request approval from WIFA to suspend payment of the
principal portion of the Company's monthly WIFA loan obligation until the Company's revenues could be increased.

1 conduct a hearing in accordance with A.R.S. § 40-251 and determine the fair value of
2 LQSWC's water utility plant and property devoted to providing water utility service;

3 B. Based upon such determination, that the Commission approve permanent
4 adjustments to the current rates and charges for water utility service provided by LQSWC,
5 as proposed by the Company herein, or approve such other rates and charges as will
6 produce a just and reasonable rate of return on the fair value of the Company's water
7 utility plant and property; and

8 C. That the Commission authorize such other and further relief as may be
9 appropriate to ensure that LQSWC has an opportunity to earn a fair and reasonable rate of
10 return on the fair value of its water utility plant and property and as may otherwise be
11 required under Arizona law.

12 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 23rd day of December, 2009.

13
14 By: Lawrence V. Robertson, Jr.
15 Lawrence V. Robertson, Jr.
16 P. O. Box 1448
Tubac, Arizona 85646
Attorney for Las Quintas Serenas Water Co.

17 The original and thirteen (13) copies of the
18 foregoing, together with the direct testimonies
19 and schedules supporting this application,
were delivered this 23rd day of December, 2009, to:

20 Docket Control
21 Arizona Corporation Commission
22 1200 W. Washington Street
23 Phoenix, AZ 85007
24
25
26

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Company's loan principal payments. The suspension period ends in July 2010.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Application for a Determination of the
Fair Value of Its Utility Plants and Property and for
Increases in Its Water Rates and Charges

December 31, 2009

Application

Attachment 1
Plant Inventory and Water Use Data

WATER USE DATA SHEET FOR TESDT YEAR

NAME OF COMPANY	Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
ADEQ Public Water System Number	10064

MONTH/YEAR	NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS	GALLONS SOLD (Thousands)	GALLONS PUMPED (Thousands)	GALLONS PURCHASED (Thousands)
Jul. 2008	1,025	18,450	20,095	-
Aug.	1,034	13,619	14,917	-
Sep.	1,032	13,566	14,490	-
Oct.	1,023	13,937	14,503	-
Nov.	1,026	14,173	15,013	-
Dec.	1,028	9,555	9,873	-
Jan. 2009	1,027	8,637	9,578	-
Feb.	1,027	8,521	10,221	-
Mar.	1,034	10,131	9,985	-
Apr.	1,014	11,417	12,653	-
May	1,020	13,069	14,551	-
Jun.	1,023	19,155	20,252	-
Total	N/A	154,233	166,131	-

What is the level of arsenic for each well on your system? _____ mg/l

Well #5 .0081

Well #6 .00115

Wells #7 .0096

Results taken from MAP analysis results 11/16/2007

If system has fire hydrants, what is the fire flow requirement? _____ for _____ hrs. N/A

If system has chlorination treatment, does this treatment system chlorinate continuously?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Is the Water Utility located in an Active Management Area ("AMA")?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Does the Company have a Gallons Per Capita Day ("GPCD") requirement?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please provide the GPCD amount: _____

121

COMPANY NAME Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Name of System ADEQ Public Water System Number (if applicable) 10064

WATER COMPANY PLANT DESCRIPTION

WELLS

ADWR ID Number*	Pump Horsepower	Pump Yield (gpm)	Casing Depth (Feet)	Casing Diameter (Inches)	Meter Size (inches)	Year Drilled
#5 – 55608531	40	200	513-805	10" – 8"	6"	1976
#6 – 55608530	75	450	837	12"	6"	1971
#7 – 55566940	150	650-850	910	12"	4"	1998

* Arizona Department of Water Resources Identification Number

OTHER WATER SOURCES

Name or Description	Capacity (gpm)	Gallons Purchased or Obtained (in thousands)
N/A		

BOOSTER PUMPS		FIRE HYDRANTS	
Horsepower	Quantity	Quantity Standard	Quantity Other
25 horse power	4	N/A	

STORAGE TANKS		PRESSURE TANKS	
Capacity	Quantity	Capacity	Quantity
30,000 Gallons	1	3,000 Gallons	1
60,000 Gallons	1	5,000 Gallons	5
500,000 gallons	1		

Note: If you are filing for more than one system, please provide separate sheets for each system.

COMPANY NAME Las Quintas Serenas Water Company	
Name of System	ADEQ Public Water System Number (if applicable) 10064

WATER COMPANY PLANT DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

MAINS		
Size (in inches)	Material	Length (in feet)
2	Copper	250
3	Transite	240
4	Transite	19,840
5	N/A	N/A
6	Transite	32,487
8	Transite	2,760
10	Transite	420
12	Transite	1,340
2	Plastic	1,550
4	Plastic	5,109
6	Plastic	25,158
8	Plastic	10,610
12	Plastic	1,950
6	Ductile Iron	575

CUSTOMER METERS	
Size (in inches)	Quantity
5/8 X 3/4	810
3/4	6
1	29
1 1/2	6
2	3
Comp. 3	1
Turbo 3	0
Comp. 4	2
Tubo 4	0
Comp. 6	0
Tubo 6	0
Standpipe	156

For the following three items, list the utility owned assets in each category for each system.

TREATMENT EQUIPMENT:

Arsenic treatment facility including 2 media tanks, 1 backwash tank, 4 -25 h.p. booster pumps, and 2 chlorinator pumps.

STRUCTURES:

Steel portable shed 8' x 20' at Well #5 & Steel portable shed 8' x 40' at Well # 6.

OTHER:

Note: If you are filing for more than one system, please provide separate sheets for each system.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Application for a Determination of the
Fair Value of Its Utility Plants and Property and for
Increases in Its Water Rates and Charges

December 31, 2009

Application
Volume I
Rate Base, Income Statement and Rate Design
Testimony and Schedules

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BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE
APPLICATION OF LAS QUINTAS
SERENAS WATER CO., AN ARIZONA
CORPORATION, FOR (i) A
DETERMINATION OF THE FAIR
VALUE OF ITS UTILITY PLANT AND
PROPERTY AND (ii) AN INCREASE IN
ITS WATER RATES AND CHARGES
FOR UTILITY SERVICE BASED
THEREON.

DOCKET NO: W-01583A -09-_____

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

THOMAS J. BOURASSA

(RATE BASE, INCOME STATEMENT AND RATE DESIGN)

December 31, 2009

1 **I. INTRODUCTION, QUALIFICATIONS AND PURPOSE**

2 **Q1. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.**

3 A1. My name is Thomas J. Bourassa. My business address is 139 W. Wood Drive,
4 Phoenix, Arizona 85029.

5 **Q2. WHAT IS YOUR PROFESSION AND BACKGROUND?**

6 A2. I am a Certified Public Accountant and am self-employed, providing consulting
7 services to utility companies as well as general accounting services. I have a B.S.
8 in Chemistry and Accounting from Northern Arizona University (1980) and an
9 M.B.A. with an emphasis in Finance from the University of Phoenix (1991).

10 **Q3. COULD YOU BRIEFLY SUMMARIZE YOUR PRIOR WORK AND**
11 **REGULATORY EXPERIENCE?**

12 A3. Yes. Prior to becoming a private consultant, I was employed by High-Tech
13 Institute, Inc., and served as controller and chief financial officer. Prior to working
14 for High-Tech Institute, I worked as a division controller for the Apollo Group, Inc.
15 Before joining the Apollo Group, I was employed at Kozoman & Kermode, CPAs.
16 In that position, I prepared compilations and other write-up work for water and
17 wastewater utilities, as well as tax returns.

18 In my private practice, I have prepared and/or assisted in the preparation of
19 several water and wastewater utility rate applications before the Arizona
20 Corporation Commission ("Commission"). Attached is a summary of my
21 regulatory work experience.

22 **Q4. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING IN THIS PROCEEDING?**

23 A4. I am testifying in this proceeding on behalf of the applicant, Las Quintas Serenas
24 Water Company ("LQSWC" or the "Company"). LQSWC is seeking changes in
25 its rates and charges for water utility service in its certificated service area, which
26 area is located in Pima County, Arizona.

1 **Q5. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?**

2 A5. I will testify in support of LQSWC's proposed adjustments to its rates and charges
3 for water utility service. I am sponsoring the direct schedules, which are filed
4 concurrently herewith in support of LQSWC's application. I was responsible for
5 the preparation of these schedules based on my investigation and review of
6 LQSWC's relevant books and records.

7 For convenience, my direct testimony has been divided into two separate
8 volumes, each with the relevant schedules attached, which are being filed
9 separately in this case. In this volume of my direct testimony, I address the
10 subjects of rate base, income statement (revenue and operating expenses), required
11 increase in revenue, rate design and proposed rates and charges for water service.
12 In that regard, Schedules A through C, E-F and H are attached to this portion of my
13 direct testimony. LQSWC has not prepared a cost of service study. Consequently
14 the G schedules are omitted.

15 In the second volume of my direct testimony, to which the D schedules are
16 attached, I address cost of capital. LQSWC is requesting a return on common
17 equity of 16.0 percent. As shown on Schedule D-1, LQSWC's capital structure for
18 ratemaking purposes consists of 26.1 percent equity and 73.9 percent debt. The
19 weighted cost of capital is 9.03 percent.

20 **II. OVERVIEW OF LQSWC'S REQUEST FOR RATE RELIEF**

21 **Q6. PLEASE SUMMARIZE LQSWC'S APPLICATION.**

22 A6. The test year used by LQSWC is the 12-month period ending June 30, 2009.
23 LQSWC is requesting a 9.03 percent return on its fair value rate base ("FVRB").
24 LQSWC has also proposed certain pro forma adjustments to take into account
25 known and measurable changes to rate base, expenses and revenues. These pro
26 forma adjustments are consistent with normal ratemaking and are contemplated by

1 the Commission's rules and regulations governing rate applications. *See* R14-2-
2 103. These adjustments are necessary to obtain a normal or realistic relationship
3 between revenues, expenses and rate base on a going-forward basis.

4 LQSWC's proposed fair value rate base is \$2,109,537. The increase in
5 revenues to provide for recovery of operating expenses and a 9.03 percent return on
6 rate base is approximately \$203,529, an increase of approximately 41.68 percent
7 over the adjusted and annualized test year revenues.

8 **Q7. WHY IS LQSWC FILING FOR NEW RATES AT THIS TIME?**

9 A7. LQSWC is not earning a fair return on the fair value of its water plant devoted to
10 service. Operating expenses have increased since the last test year, which was
11 based on the 12 months ended September 30, 2003. For example, the Company's
12 proposed purchased power in the instant case is nearly \$44,000 higher than the
13 level included in operating expenses in the last rate case. The Company proposed
14 salaries and wages in the instant case is over \$41,000 higher than the level included
15 in operating expenses in the last rate case. In the past year, LQSWC has made
16 substantial investment in plant (over \$2.1 million) necessary to serve water
17 customers. The plant investment consists of primarily of arsenic water treatment
18 facilities in order to meet federally mandated arsenic level limits and water storage
19 facilities necessary to provide adequate water storage for its water system. The
20 Company's proposed depreciation expenses is nearly \$70,000 greater in the instant
21 case compared to the last rate case. In the end, LQSWC's current rate of return,
22 based on the adjusted test year data, is 2.25 percent.

23 **Q8. WHEN WERE LQSWC'S CURRENT RATE APPROVED?**

24 A8. The Company's current water rates were approved in 2005 in Decision 67455
25 (January 4, 2005). In Decision 67455, The Commission recognized that the
26 Company's arsenic levels were well above the new U.S. Environmental Protection

1 Agency ("EPA") limits for arsenic which were to be effective January 23, 2006.¹
2 Recognizing this issue, the Commission ordered the Company to submit a detailed
3 arsenic removal plan.²

4 **Q9. DID THE COMPANY SUBSEQUENTLY FILE AN APPLICATION FOR**
5 **FINANCING OF WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS RELATED TO**
6 **ARSENIC TREATMENT?**

7 A9. Yes. In November 2006, the Company filed a financing application for
8 authorization to incur long-term debt for water system improvements in order to
9 assure compliance with the new arsenic rules. The Company also requested the
10 approval of an Arsenic Cost Recovery Mechanism ("ACRM") to help the
11 Company meet the debt service requirements for its requested debt financing.
12 Included in the Company's projected costs for water system improvements were
13 storage facilities and a back-up generator. However, the Commission excluded the
14 related costs for storage and back-up generator in Decision 68716 (June 1, 2006)
15 when it approved the Company's financing request, because those facilities were
16 considered to be separate and distinct from the arsenic treatment facilities.³ The
17 Commission believed that it was important to maintain this distinction, inasmuch
18 as it had re-opened the 2003 rate case for the limited purpose of further addressing
19 the arsenic issue. The mechanism for the arsenic cost recovery surcharge was also
20 approved in the decision⁴. The specific amount of the surcharge was approved in
21 Decision 69214 (December 21, 2006).

22
23
24 ¹ See Decision 67455 at 11 and 16.

25 ² *Id.* at 15.

26 ³ See Decision 68716 at 16.

⁴ *Id.* at 15.

1 **Q10. WHEN WAS THE COMPANY GRANTED AUTHORIZATION TO INCUR**
2 **LONG TERM DEBT FOR THE STORAGE FACILITIES AND BACK-UP**
3 **GENERATOR?**

4 A10. In Decision 69380 (March 22, 2007).⁵

5 **Q11. DOES THE COMPANY'S CURRENT REQUEST FOR RATE RELIEF**
6 **CONTEMPATE THAT THE ARSENIC COST RECOVERY SURCHARGE**
7 **BE ELIMINATED UPON IMPELENTATION OF NEW RATES?**

8 A11. Yes. The Company proposes to eliminate the surcharge in the instant case. The
9 arsenic treatment facilities are now recognized in the Company's proposed rate
10 base and the related debt is reflected in the Company's proposed cost of capital.
11 As a result, the Company proposed revenue requirement (and water rates) reflect
12 the arsenic treatment debt service costs.

13 **Q12. HAS THE COMPANY EXPERIENCED DIFFICULTIES IN MEETING ITS**
14 **DEBT SERVICE IN THE PAST YEAR?**

15 A12. Yes. In fact, earlier this year the Company contacted the Water Infrastructure
16 Financing Authority of Arizona ("WIFA") to request that its principal payments be
17 suspended for the loans financing the arsenic water facilities, storage facilities and
18 back-up generator because of cash flow problems. As a result of that request, the
19 principal payments have been suspended until July 2010.

20 **III. SUMMARY OF SCHEDULES**

21 **A. Summary of A, E and F Schedules.**

22 **Q13. MR. BOURASSA, LET'S TURN TO LQSWC'S SCHEDULES. PLEASE**
23 **DESCRIBE THE SCHEDULES LABELED AS A, E, AND F.**

24
25
26 ⁵ See Decision 69380 at 6 and 10.

1 A13. The A-1 Schedule is a summary of the rate base, operating income, current
2 operating margin, required operating margin, operating income deficiency, and the
3 increase in gross revenues. A 9.03 percent return on FVRB is requested. The
4 increase in the revenue requirement is \$205,962. Revenues at present and
5 proposed and customer classifications are also shown on this schedule.

6 The A-2 Schedule is a summary of results of operations for the test year,
7 prior years, and a projected year at present rates and proposed rates.

8 Schedule A-3 contains LQSWC's capital structure for the test year and the
9 two prior years.

10 Schedule A-4 contains plant construction, and plant-in-service for the test
11 year and prior years. The projected plant additions are also shown on this
12 schedule.

13 Schedule A-5 is the summary of LQSWC's changes in financial position
14 (cash flow) for the prior two years, the test year at present rates, and a projected
15 year at present and proposed rates.

16 The E Schedules are based on LQSWC's actual operating results, as
17 reported by LQSWC in annual reports filed with the Commission. The E-1
18 Schedule contains the comparative balance sheet data for the years 2007, 2008, and
19 2009 ending on June 30.

20 Schedule E-2, page 1, contains the income statement for the years 2007,
21 2008, and 2009 ending on June 30.

22 Schedule E-3 contains the statements of changes in LQSWC's financial
23 position for the test year and the two prior years.

24 Schedule E-4 provides the changes in stockholder equity.

25 Schedule E-5 contains LQSWC's plant-in-service at the end of the test year,
26 and one year prior to the end of the test year.

1 Schedule E-7 contains operating statistics for the years ended 2007, 2008,
2 and 2009 ending on June 30.

3 Schedule E-8 contains the taxes charged to operations.

4 The accountant's notes to the financial statements and the financial
5 assumptions used in preparing the rate filing schedules are shown on Schedules E-9
6 and F-4, respectively, in accordance with the Commission's standard filing
7 requirements. LQSWC does not prepare audited financial statements.

8 Schedule F-1 contains the results of operations at the present rates (actual
9 and adjusted), and at proposed rates.

10 Schedule F-2 contains the summary of changes in financial position (cash
11 flow) for the prior two years, the test year at present rates, and a projected year at
12 present and proposed rates.

13 Schedule F-3 shows LQSWC's projected construction requirements for
14 2010, 2011, and 2012.

15 Schedule F-4 contains the assumptions used in developing the adjustments
16 and projections contained in the rate filing.

17 **B. Rate Base (B Schedules).**

18 **Q14. WOULD YOU EXPLAIN THE RATE BASE SCHEDULES, WHICH ARE**
19 **LABELED AS THE B SCHEDULES?**

20 A14. Yes. I will start with Schedule B-5, which is the working capital allowance. I used
21 the "formula method" of computing the working capital allowance to reduce costs.
22 However, LQSWC is not requesting a working capital allowance.

23 **Q15. WHY DIDN'T LQSWC PREPARE A LEAD-LAG STUDY AND USE THE**
24 **RESULTS OF THAT STUDY TO COMPUTE WORKING CAPITAL?**

25 A15. Because the costs to prepare a lead-lag study outweigh the benefits. By way of
26 illustration, in a recent case for Chaparral City Water Company (W-02113A-07-

1 0551), the Residential Utility Consumer Office prepared a lead-lag study and
2 computed a negative \$111,000 of cash working capital. LQSWC is one-twentieth
3 the size in terms of the level of expenses. So, let's assume for argument's sake that
4 a lead-lag study would produce negative working capital of \$5,500. If the negative
5 \$5,500 were included in rate base, the impact on the revenue requirement would be
6 a negative \$787 ($-\$5,500 \times 8.79 \text{ percent return} \times \text{the tax factor of } 1.6286$).
7 In the meantime, LQSWC would have incurred \$5,000 to \$10,000 just to have the
8 study prepared. Plus, depending on what components of expenses are included in
9 the calculation working capital, working capital could easily be positive, not
10 negative. In the meantime, LQSWC could incur more than \$10,000 in additional
11 expense defending its working capital calculation, which increases rate case
12 expense. This is why I believe the costs far outweigh the benefits, and why I have
13 recommended and LQSWC has accepted seeking no working capital allowance.

14 **Q16. THANK YOU. PLEASE CONTINUE.**

15 A16. LQSWC did not file Schedules B-3 and B-4. To limit issues in dispute and further
16 reduce rate case expense, LQSWC is requesting that its original cost rate base
17 ("OCRB") be used as its FVRB.

18 **Q17. HAVE YOU PREPARED SCHEDULES SHOWING ADJUSTMENTS TO**
19 **LQSWC'S ORIGINAL COST RATE BASE?**

20 A17. Yes. Schedule B-2 shows adjustments to the OCRB cost rate base proposed by
21 LQSWC. Schedule B-2, pages 2 through 5, provides the supporting information.
22 These adjustments are, in summary:

23 B-2 adjustment number 1, as shown on Schedule B-2, page 2, adjusts plant-
24 in-service. There are two plant-in-service adjustments included in Adjustment 1.
25 These are shown on Schedule B-2, page 3, and are labeled as adjustment "A" and
26 "B".

1 Adjustment A of B-2 adjustment number 1 increases plant-in-service for test
2 year capitalized expenses. These costs are related to the repair and replacement of
3 pumping equipment.

4 Adjustment B of B-2 adjustment number 1 nets to zero and is merely a
5 reclassification of plant.

6 **Q18. PLEASE CONTINUE.**

7 A18. Adjustment 2 shown on Schedule B-2, page 2, adjusts accumulated depreciation.
8 The details of the accumulated depreciation adjustment are shown on Schedule B-
9 2, page 4. There are two adjustments shown on this schedule and they are labeled
10 as adjustment "A" and "B".

11 Adjustment A of B-2 adjustment 2 reflects the accumulated depreciation
12 related to capitalized test year expenses.

13 Adjustment B of B-2 adjustment 2 reflects the re-computed amounts per
14 LQSWC's B-2 plant schedule.

15 **Q19. DO THE PLANT AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION SHOWN ON**
16 **B-2 REFLECT THE LAST COMMISSION RATE ORDER?**

17 A19. Yes. A reconciliation of the starting balances for plant-in-service in the instant
18 case is shown on Schedule B-2, page 3.8.

19 For accumulated depreciation, a reconciliation of the starting balances for
20 accumulated depreciation in the instant case is shown on Schedule B-2, page 3.9.

21 The plant shown on Schedule B-2 started with the plant-in-service balances
22 approved in Decision No. 67455 which established the starting values of plant-in-
23 service. Plant additions and retirements have been added to and deducted from
24 total plant shown on Schedule B-2, pages 3.1 to 3.6. Page 3.1 to 3.7 of the schedule
25 also show the details for the accumulated depreciation through the end of the test
26 year using the half-year convention for depreciation.

1 **Q20. WHAT DEPRECIATION RATES DID YOU EMPLOY?**

2 A20. The same rates used in the last rate case decision.⁶ These are based on Staff's
3 typical and customary depreciation rates.

4 **Q21. THANK YOU. PLEASE CONTINUE.**

5 A21. B-2 adjustment number 3, labeled as 3a and 3b, adjusts contributions in aid of
6 construction ("CIAC") and amortization for CIAC recorded since the since the
7 prior rate case. The detail of LQSWC's proposed CIAC adjustments can be found
8 on Schedule B-2, page 5 and 5.1 to 5.3.

9 **Q22. HOW WAS THE PROPOSED "FAIR VALUE" RATE BASE SHOWN ON**
10 **A-1 DETERMINED?**

11 A22. As stated, the FVRB shown on Schedule A-1 is based on OCRB, with no
12 adjustment for the current values of LQSWC's plant and property.

13 **C. Income Statement (C Schedules).**

14 **Q23. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE ADJUSTMENTS YOU ARE PROPOSING TO**
15 **THE INCOME STATEMENT AS SHOWN ON SCHEDULES C-1 AND C-2.**

16 A23. The following is a summary of adjustments shown on Schedule C-1:

17 Adjustment 1 annualizes depreciation expense. The proposed depreciation
18 rate for each component of utility plant is shown on Schedule C-2, page 2. The
19 depreciation rates approved in LQSWC's last rate case were account specific rates.
20 LQSWC proposes to continue to use these rates.

21 Adjustment 2 increases the property taxes based on proposed revenues.
22 LQSWC has recognized the reduction in the assessment ratio contained in A.R.S.
23 § 42-15001, entitled "Assessed Valuation of Class One Property". By law, the
24 assessment ratio will be reduced through tax year 2011 to 20 percent. LQSWC has
25

26 ⁶ See Decision 67455 at 11.

1 proposed a two-year reduction in the assessment ratio or a reduction from the 22
2 percent employed for the 2009 property tax year to 20 percent for 2011 property
3 tax year.

4 **Q24. HOW DID YOU COMPUTE THE PROPERTY TAXES AT PROPOSED**
5 **RATES?**

6 A24. To determine full cash value, I used the method employed by the Arizona
7 Department of Revenue - Centrally Valued Properties ("ADOR" or "the
8 Department"). This method determines full cash value by using twice the average
9 of three years of revenue, plus an addition for CWIP and a deduction for the book
10 value of transportation equipment. In the instant case, I used two times the
11 adjusted revenues for the year ending June 30, 2009, and one year of revenues at
12 proposed rates. The assessed value (20 percent of full cash value) was then
13 multiplied by the property tax rate to determine adjusted property tax expense.

14 **Q25. IS THIS CONSISTENT WITH PRIOR COMMISSION DECISIONS?**

15 A25. Yes. See *Chaparral City Water Company*, Decision No. 68176 (September 30,
16 2005) at 13, *Rio Rico Utilities Inc.*, Decision No. 67279 (October 5, 2004), *Bella*
17 *Vista Water Co., Inc.*, Decision No. 65350 (November 2, 2001).

18 **Q26. IS THIS SYNCHRONIZATION OF PROPERTY TAX EXPENSE WITH**
19 **REVENUES PROPER RATE MAKING?**

20 A26. Yes. Like income taxes, property taxes must be adjusted to ensure that the new
21 rates are sufficient to produce the revenue requirement. For this reason, the
22 Commission has repeatedly approved the use of proposed revenues to determine an
23 appropriate level of property tax expense to be recovered through rates.

24 **Q27. PLEASE CONTINUE WITH YOUR DESCRIPTION OF THE INCOME**
25 **STATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS.**

1 A27. Adjustment 3 shows estimated rate case expense of \$80,000 amortized over 3
2 years, or \$26,667 annually.

3 **Q28. HOW DID YOU ARRIVE AT THESE AMOUNTS?**

4 A28. I estimated \$80,000 for a LQSWC rate case based on my experience with rate
5 cases before the Commission, and that of LQSWC's rate case counsel.

6 **Q29. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY YOU REFER TO THESE AMOUNTS AS**
7 **"ESTIMATES"?**

8 A29. Because I can't see the future, I can only make some guesses based on my
9 experience. The specifics of who may intervene, what unique issues may come
10 into dispute, what kind of procedural problems we will encounter, and what else
11 will occur during the proceeding, I cannot predict. I know rate cases are lengthy
12 and expensive, but I still have to start with an estimate. If things turn out more
13 complicated than anticipated, LQSWC will modify its request to account for that
14 increased expense. Conversely, if the case proceeds and rate case expense is lower
15 than expected, we would make an appropriate adjustment downward.

16 **Q30. WHAT AMORTIZATION PERIOD ARE YOU RECOMMENDING?**

17 A30. LQSWC proposes that rate case expense be recovered over three years because it
18 believes a three-year cycle for future rate cases is reasonable given this utility's
19 circumstances. The current rates for LQSWC were established approximately 5
20 years ago and LQSWC intends to file cases on a regular basis moving forward.

21 **Q31. PLEASE CONTINUE WITH YOUR DISCUSSION OF THE INCOME**
22 **STATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS?**

23 A31. Adjustment 4 annualizes revenues to the year-end number of customers. The
24 annualization of revenues is based on the number of customers at the end of the test
25 year, compared to the actual number of customers during each month of the test
26 year. Average revenues by month were computed for the test year. The average

1 revenues were then multiplied by the increase (or decrease) in number of customers
2 for each month of the test year.

3 Adjustment 5 annualizes purchased power expense based on the additional
4 gallons sold from annualizing revenues to the year-end number of customers in
5 Adjustment 4, above. This adjustment is intended to match the additional expense
6 associated with the revenue annualization.

7 Adjustment 6 annualizes chemicals expense based on the additional gallons
8 sold from annualizing revenues to the year-end number of customers in Adjustment
9 4, above. This adjustment is intended to match the additional expense associated
10 with the revenue annualization.

11 Adjustment 7 removes test year capitalized repair and maintenance costs
12 from materials and supplies.

13 Adjustment 8, labeled as 8a, 8b, and 8c, removes negative expense amounts.

14 Adjustment number 9, labeled as 9a and 9b, removes other non-utility
15 income and expense to eliminate their impact on income taxes.

16 Adjustment 10 synchronizes interest expense with rate base.

17 Adjustment 11 reflects income taxes on taxable income based on the tax rate
18 under proposed revenues.

19 **D. Rate Design (H Schedules).**

20 **Q32. WHAT ARE LQSWC'S PRESENT RATES FOR WATER SERVICE?**

21 A32. LQSWC's present rates are:

22 **MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGES**

23	5/8" x 3/4" meters	\$10.00
24	3/4" Meters	\$22.40
25	1" Meters	\$25.00
26	1 1/2" Meters	\$55.00

1	2" Meters		\$70.00
2	3" Meter		\$125.00
3	4" Meters		\$225.00
4	6" Meter		\$350.00
5	Standpipe		\$10.10
6	<u>COMMODITY RATES</u>		
7	5/8" x 3/4" meters	0 to 4,000 gals	\$ 0.95
8		4,001 to 23,000 gals	\$ 1.15
9		Over 23,000 gals	\$ 1.35
10	3/4" meters	0 to 4,000 gals	\$ 0.95
11		4,001 to 23,000 gals	\$ 1.15
12		Over 23,000 gals	\$ 1.35
13	1" meters	0 to 40,000 gals	\$ 1.15
14		Over 40,000 gals	\$ 1.35
15	1-1/2" meters	0 to 100,000 gals	\$ 1.15
16		Over 100,000 gals	\$ 1.35
17	2" meters	0 to 150,000 gals	\$ 1.15
18		Over 150,000 gals	\$ 1.35
19	4" meters	0 to 400,000 gals	\$ 1.15
20		Over 400,000 gals	\$ 1.35
21	6" meters	0 to 400,000 gals	\$ 1.15
22		Over 400,000 gals	\$ 1.35
23	Standpipe	0 to 4,000 gals	\$ 0.95
24		4,001 to 23,000 gals	\$ 1.15
25		Over 23,000 gals	\$ 1.35
26			

Arsenic Surcharge

5/8" x 3/4" meters	\$11.37
3/4" Meters	\$17.05
1" Meters	\$28.42
1 1/2" Meters	\$56.84
2" Meters	\$90.94
3" Meter	\$170.52
4" Meters	\$284.20
6" Meter	\$568.40
Standpipe	\$11.37

Q33. WHAT ARE LQSWC'S PROPOSED RATES FOR WATER SERVICE?

A33. LQSWC's proposed rates are:

MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGES

5/8" x 3/4" meters	\$20.00
3/4" Meters	\$30.00
1" Meters	\$50.00
1 1/2" Meters	\$100.00
2" Meters	\$160.00
3" Meters	\$320.00
4" Meters	\$500.00
6" Meters	\$1,000.00
Standpipe	\$20.20

COMMODITY RATES

5/8" X 3/4" Meters	1 to 4,000 gals	\$ 1.90
	4,001 to 10,000 gals	\$ 2.40

1		Over 10,000 gals	\$ 3.00
2	¾" Meters	1 to 4000 gals	\$ 1.90
3		4,001 to 10,000 gals	\$ 2.40
4		Over 10,000 gals	\$ 3.00
5	1" Meters	1 to 25,000 gals	\$ 2.40
6		Over 25,000 gals	\$ 3.00
7	1 ½" Meters	1 to 50,000	\$ 2.40
8		Over 50,000	\$ 3.00
9	2" Meters	1 to 80,000	\$ 2.40
10		Over 80,000	\$ 3.00
11	3" Meters	1 to 160,000	\$ 2.40
12		Over 160,000	\$ 3.00
13	4" Meters	1 to 250,000	\$ 2.40
14		Over 250,000	\$ 3.00
15	6" Meters	1 to 500,000	\$ 2.40
16		Over 500,000	\$ 3.00
17	Standpipe	0 to 4,000 gals	\$ 1.90
18		4,001 to 23,000 gals	\$ 2.40
19		Over 23,000 gals	\$ 3.00
20	Arsenic Surcharge	Eliminated	

21
22
23
24
25
26

**Q34. WHAT METER SIZE ARE THE MAJORITY OF CUSTOMERS ON AND
WHAT WAS THE AVERAGE MONTHLY BILL DURING THE TEST
YEAR ?**

1 A34. The largest customer class is the 5/8 inch residential class. As shown on Schedule
2 H-2, page 1, the average monthly bill under present rates for a 5/8 inch residential
3 customer using an average 10,768 gallons is \$32.95.

4 **Q35. WHAT WILL BE THE AVERAGE 5/8 INCH CUSTOMER AVERAGE**
5 **MONTHLY BILL UNDER THE NEW RATES?**

6 A35. As shown on Schedule H-2, page 2, the average monthly bill under proposed rates
7 for a 5/8 inch customer using an average 10.768 gallons is \$44.30 – a \$11.35
8 increase over the present monthly bill or a 34.44 percent increase.

9 **Q36. IS LQSWC'S RATE DESIGN A CONSERVATION ORIENTED RATE**
10 **DESIGN?**

11 A36. Yes. Inverted tier rate designs are conservation oriented. The smaller meters (5/8"
12 and 3/4") are on an inverted three-tier rate design and all other meter sizes and
13 classes are on an inverted two-tier design.

14 **Q37. IS LQSWC PROPOSING TO ELIMINATE THE ARSENIC COST**
15 **RECOVERY SURCHARGE?**

16 A37. Yes. For the reasons discussed earlier in my testimony, the Company proposes to
17 eliminate the arsenic cost recovery surcharge.⁷

18 **Q38. IS LQSWC PROPOSING A CHANGE IN THE OFF-SITE FACILITIES**
19 **HOOK-UP FEE (HUF)?**

20 A38. Yes. The Company current off-site facilities hook-up fee is \$250. The company
21 proposes offsite hook-up fees by meter size as shown on Schedule H-3, page 5.

22 **Q39. IS LQSWC PROPOSING TO ELIMINATE ITS ARSENIC IMPACT HOOK-**
23 **UP FEE?**

24
25
26 ⁷ The monthly arsenic cost recovery surcharge for a 5/8 inch metered customer is \$11.37.

1 A39. Yes. The Company currently has an arsenic impact hook-up fee which it proposes
2 to eliminate. The Company proposes an off-site facilities hook-up fee in its place.

3 **Q40. IS LQSWC PROPOSING ANY CHANGES TO ITS METER AND SERVICE**
4 **LINE INSTALLATION CHARGES?**

5 A40. Yes. As shown on Schedule H-3, page 4, LQSWC is proposing meter and service
6 line installation charges be based on typical costs as set forth in Staff Engineering
7 memo dated February 21, 2008.

8 **Q41. IS LQSWC PROPOSING ANY CHANGES TO MISCELLANEOUS**
9 **SERVICE CHARGES?**

10 A41. No.

11 **Q42. DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?**

12 A42. Yes.

13

14

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Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Computation of Increase in Gross Revenue
Requirements As Adjusted

Exhibit
Schedule A-1
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line
No.

1	Fair Value Rate Base	\$	2,109,537
2			
3	Adjusted Operating Income		47,550
4			
5	Current Rate of Return		2.25%
6			
7	<i>Required Operating Income</i>	\$	190,491
8			
9	Required Rate of Return on Fair Value Rate Base		9.03%
10			
11	Operating Income Deficiency	\$	142,942
12			
13	Gross Revenue Conversion Factor		1.4239
14			
15	Increase in Gross Revenue Revenue Requirement		203,528
16			
17	Adjusted Test Year Revenues	\$	488,270
18	Increase in Gross Revenue Revenue Requirement	\$	203,528
19	Proposed Revenue Requirement	\$	691,799
20	% Increase		41.68%

Customer	Present	Proposed	Dollar	Percent
<u>Classification</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Increase</u>
24 5/8 Inch	\$ 327,234	\$ 455,388	\$ 128,153	39.16%
25 3/4 Inch	4,095	4,988	892	21.79%
26 1 Inch	24,612	31,177	6,565	26.67%
27 1.5 Inch	14,756	20,436	5,680	38.49%
28 2 Inch	17,044	28,437	11,393	66.84%
29 4 Inch	19,237	30,888	11,651	60.56%
30 Subtotal	\$ 406,979	\$ 571,313	\$ 164,334	40.38%
31				0.00%
32				0.00%
33 Standpipe	\$ 67,100	\$ 97,165	\$ 30,065	44.81%
34 Fire Sprinkler	480	480	-	0.00%
35 Subtotal	\$ 67,580	\$ 97,645	\$ 30,065	44.49%
36				
37 Subtotal Revenues before Annualization	\$ 474,558	\$ 668,958	\$ 194,400	40.96%
38				
39 Revenue Annualization	6,999	15,804	8,806	125.82%
40 Miscellaneous Revenues	6,778	6,778	-	0.00%
41 Reconciling Amount H-1 to C-1	(65)	257	322	-495.38%
42 Total of Water Revenues	\$ 488,270	\$ 691,797	\$ 203,528	41.68%

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:

46 B-1
47 C-1
48 C-3
49 H-1

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Summary of Results of Operations

Exhibit
Schedule A-2
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	Description	Prior Years Ended		Test Year		Projected Year	
		6/30/2007	6/30/2008	Actual 6/30/2009	Adjusted 6/30/2009	Present Rates 6/30/2010	Proposed Rates 6/30/2010
1	Gross Revenues	\$ 470,899	\$ 499,592	\$ 481,272	\$ 488,270	\$ 488,270	\$ 691,799
2							
3	Revenue Deductions and	295,569	347,281	373,406	440,721	440,721	501,308
4	Operating Expenses						
5							
6	Operating Income	\$ 175,330	\$ 152,311	\$ 107,866	\$ 47,550	\$ 47,550	\$ 190,491
7							
8	Other Income and	6,726	14,854	46,732	-	-	-
9	Deductions						
10							
11	Interest Expense	-	(7,350)	(67,699)	(103,237)	(103,237)	(103,237)
12							
13	Net Income	\$ 182,056	\$ 159,815	\$ 86,899	\$ (55,687)	\$ (55,687)	\$ 87,254
14							
15	Common Shares	255	255	255	255	255	255
16							
17	Earned Per Average						
18	Common Share	713.95	626.72	340.78	(218.38)	(218.38)	342.17
19							
20	Dividends Per						
21	Common Share	-	-	-	-	-	-
22							
23	Payout Ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-
24							
25	Return on Average						
26	Invested Capital	17.21%	11.06%	3.65%	-3.12%	-3.21%	5.04%
27							
28	Return on Year End						
29	Capital	16.01%	9.12%	2.89%	-3.12%	-3.31%	5.19%
30							
31	Return on Average						
32	Common Equity	50.69%	27.26%	11.96%	-8.49%	-8.47%	9.22%
33							
34	Return on Year End						
35	Common Equity	37.26%	23.36%	11.29%	-8.86%	-10.21%	7.76%
36							
37	Times Bond Interest Earned						
38	Before Income Taxes	-	27.01	2.10	0.23	0.23	2.20
39							
40	Times Total Interest and						
41	Preferred Dividends Earned						
42	After Income Taxes	-	22.74	2.28	1.48	1.48	1.85
43							
44							
45	<u>SUPPORTING SCHEDULES</u>						
46	C-1						
47	E-2						
48	F-1						

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Summary of Capital Structure

Exhibit
Schedule A-3
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.		Prior Years Ended		Test Year	Projected Year
	Description:	6/30/2007	6/30/2008	6/30/2009	6/30/2010
1					
2					
3	Short-term Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4					
5	Long-Term Debt	\$ -	\$ 464,793	\$ 1,723,869	\$ 1,666,509
6					
7	Total Debt	\$ -	\$ 464,793	\$ 1,723,869	\$ 1,666,509
8					
9	Preferred Stock	-	-	-	-
10					
11	Common Equity	4,345,617	4,971,845	601,011	1,124,259
12					
13					
14	Total Capital & Debt	\$ 4,345,617	\$ 5,436,638	\$ 2,324,880	\$ 2,790,768
15					
16					
17	Capitalization Ratios:				
18					
19	Short-term Debt	-	-	-	-
20					
21	Long-Term Debt	0.00%	8.55%	74.15%	59.72%
22					
23	Total Debt	0.00%	8.55%	74.15%	59.72%
24					
25	Preferred Stock	-	-	-	-
26					
27	Common Equity	100.00%	91.45%	25.85%	40.28%
28					
29					
30	Total Capital	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
31					
32	Weighted Cost of				
33	Short-Term Debt	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
34					
35	Weighted Cost of				
36	Long-Term Debt	0.00%	0.56%	4.89%	3.94%
37					
38	Weighted Cost of				
39	Senior Capital	0.00%	0.56%	4.89%	3.94%
40					
41					
42	<u>SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:</u>				
43	E-1				
44	D-1				

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Construction Expenditures
and Gross Utility Plant in Service

Exhibit
Schedule A-4
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.		<u>Construction Expenditures</u>	<u>Net Plant Placed in Service</u>	<u>Gross Utility Plant in Service</u>
1				
4	Prior Year Ended 6/30/2007	147,280	2,996	1,449,688
5				
6	Prior Year Ended 6/30/2008	415,750	382	1,450,070
7				
8	Test Year Ended 06/30/2009	1,571,758	2,346,991	3,797,061
9				
10	Projected Year Ended 06/30/2010	16,200	16,200	3,813,261
11				
12				
13				
14				
15	<u>SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:</u>			
16	B-2			
17	E-5			
18	F-3			
19				
20				

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Summary Statements of Cash Flows

Exhibit
Schedule A-5
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line	Witness: Bourassa					
No.						
1		Prior	Prior	Test	Projected Year	
2		Year	Year	Year	Present	Proposed
3		Ended	Ended	Ended	Rates	Rates
4		<u>6/30/2007</u>	<u>6/30/2008</u>	<u>6/30/2009</u>	<u>6/30/2010</u>	<u>6/30/2010</u>
5	Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
6	Net Income	\$ 172,562	\$ 159,823	\$ 84,985	\$ (55,687)	\$ 87,254
7	Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash					
8	provided by operating activities:					
9	Depreciation and Amortization	10,197	40,751	3,817	117,586	117,586
10	Provision for Doubtful Accounts	-	-	(8,467)	-	-
11	Other	86,273	35,629	4,478	-	-
12	Changes in Certain Assets and Liabilities:					
13	Accounts Receivable	(8,057)	(40,835)	157	-	-
14	Accounts Receivable, Other	-	-	-	-	-
15	Materials and Supplies Inventory	4,555	(581)	111	-	-
16	Prepaid Expenses	(409)	82	-	-	-
17	Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	-
18	Intercompany payable	-	-	-	-	-
19	Customer Deposits	(2,059)	(4,885)	(5,027)	-	-
20	Taxes Payable	40,527	1,097	(54,139)	-	-
21	Deferred Income Taxes	(68,490)	(21,131)	21,131	-	-
22	Other assets and liabilities	(8,960)	(31,351)	19,349	-	-
23	Net Cash Flow provided by Operating Activities	\$ 226,139	\$ 138,599	\$ 66,395	\$ 61,899	\$ 204,840
24	Cash Flow From Investing Activities:					
25	Capital Expenditures	(147,280)	(415,750)	(1,571,758)	(16,200)	(16,200)
26	Plant Held for Future Use	-	-	-	-	-
27	Changes in Short-term Investments	42,454	(8,307)	(36,175)	-	-
28	Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	\$ (104,826)	\$ (424,057)	\$ (1,607,933)	\$ (16,200)	\$ (16,200)
29	Cash Flow From Financing Activities					
30	Change in Restricted Cash	-	-	-	(36,174)	(36,174)
31	Net Receipts of Advances-in-Aid of Construction	(82,862)	(13,901)	(40,175)	-	-
32	Net Receipts of Contributions-in-Aid of Construction	66,225	13,900	36,352	-	-
33	Repayments of Long-Term Debt	-	464,793	1,259,076	(28,680)	(28,680)
34	Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-
35	Deferred Financing Costs	-	-	-	-	-
36	Stock/Paid in Capital	-	-	-	-	-
37	Net Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities	\$ (16,637)	\$ 464,792	\$ 1,255,253	\$ (64,854)	\$ (64,854)
38	Increase(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	104,676	179,334	(286,285)	(19,156)	123,786
39	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	47,210	151,886	331,220	44,935	44,935
40	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 151,886	\$ 331,220	\$ 44,935	\$ 25,780	\$ 168,721
41						
42						

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Summary of Rate Base

Exhibit
Schedule B-1
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.		Original Cost <u>Rate base</u>	Fair Value <u>Rate Base</u>
1			
2	Gross Utility Plant in Service	\$ 3,828,584	\$ 3,828,584
3	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>1,077,428</u>	<u>1,077,428</u>
4			
5	Net Utility Plant in Service	\$ 2,751,156	\$ 2,751,156
6			
7	<u>Less:</u>		
8	Advances in Aid of		
9	Construction	372,323	372,323
10	Contributions in Aid of		
11	Construction	333,555	333,555
12			
13	Accumulated Amortization of CIAC	(83,901)	(83,901)
14			
15	Customer Meter Deposits	19,641	19,641
16	Deferred Income Taxes & Credits	-	-
17			
18			
19			
20	<u>Plus:</u>		
21	Unamortized Debt Issuance		
22	Costs	-	-
23	Deferred Reg. Assets	-	-
24	Working capital	-	-
25			
26			
27			
28			
29	Total Rate Base	<u>\$ 2,109,537</u>	<u>\$ 2,109,537</u>
30			
31			
32			
33	<u>SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:</u>		<u>RECAP SCHEDULES:</u>
34	B-2		A-1
35	B-3		
36	B-5		
37	E-1		
38			

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Original Cost Rate Base Proforma Adjustments

Exhibit
Schedule B-2
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.		Actual at End of Test Year	Proforma Adjustment Amount	Adjusted at end of Test Year
1	Gross Utility			
2	Plant in Service	\$ 3,797,061	31,523	\$ 3,828,584
3				
4	Less:			
5	Accumulated			
6	Depreciation	1,018,223	59,205	1,077,428
7				
8				
9	Net Utility Plant			
10	in Service	\$ 2,778,838		\$ 2,751,156
11				
12	Less:			
13	Advances in Aid of			
14	Construction	372,323	-	372,323
15				
16	Contributions in Aid of			
17	Construction	333,555	-	333,555
18				
19	Accumulated Amort of CIAC	(193,151)	109,250	(83,901)
20				
21	Customer Meter Deposits	19,641	-	19,641
22	Deferred Income Taxes & Credits	-	-	-
23				
24				
25				
26	Plus:			
27	Unamortized Debt Issuance			
28	Costs	-	-	-
29	Deferred Reg. Assets	-	-	-
30	Working capital	-	-	-
31				
32				
33				
34				
35	Total	<u>\$ 2,246,470</u>		<u>\$ 2,109,537</u>

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:

B-2, pages 2

E-1

RECAP SCHEDULES:

B-1

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company

Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Original Cost Rate Base Proforma Adjustments

Exhibit
Schedule B-2
Page 2
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.		Actual at End of Test Year	<u>Proforma Adjustments</u>		Adjusted at end of Test Year
			1 <u>Plant</u>	2 <u>Accumulated Depr.</u>	4 <u>CIAC</u>
1	Gross Utility				
2	Plant in Service	\$ 3,797,061	31,523		\$ 3,828,584
3					
4	Less:				
5	Accumulated				
6	Depreciation	1,018,223		59,205	1,077,428
7					
8					
9	Net Utility Plant				
10	in Service	\$ 2,778,838	\$ 31,523	\$ (59,205)	\$ 2,751,156
11					
12	Less:				
13	Advances in Aid of				
14	Construction	372,323			372,323
15					
16	Contributions in Aid of				
17	Construction (CIAC)	333,555			333,555
18					
19	Accumulated Amort of CIAC	(193,151)		109,250	(83,901)
20					
21	Customer Meter Deposits	19,641			19,641
22	Deferred Income Taxes & Credits	-			-
23					
24					
25	Plus:				
26	Unamortized Finance				
27	Charges	-			-
28					
29	Allowance for Working Capital	-			-
30					
31	Total	\$ 2,246,470	\$ 31,523	\$ (59,205)	\$ (109,250)
32					\$ 2,109,537
33					
34					

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:

B-2, pages 3-6

E-1

Exhibit
Schedule B-2
Page 3
Witness: Bourassa

Line	No.	Plant-in-Service	A	B	C	D	E	F
			Reconciliation of Plant Detail to Amount Booked	Capitalized Expenses	Intentionally Left <u>Blank</u>	Intentionally Left <u>Blank</u>	Intentionally Left <u>Blank</u>	Adjusted Original Cost
		Per Books Original Cost						
1	Acct.	\$						
2	No.							
3	Description							
4	Organization Cost	-						
5	Franchise Cost	-						
6	Land and Land Rights	217						
7	Structures and Improvements	12,229						
8	Collecting and Impounding Res.	-						
9	Lake River and Other Intakes	-						
10	Wells and Springs	309,094						
11	Infiltration Galleries and Tunnels	-						
12	Supply Mains	-						
13	Power Generation Equipment	-						
14	Electric Pumping Equipment	119,815						
15	Water Treatment Equipment	910						
16	Water Treatment Plant	2,163,524						
17	Chemical Solution Feeders	-						
18	Dist. Reservoirs & Standpipe	99,896						
19	Storage Tanks	-						
20	Pressure Tanks	-						
21	Trans. and Dist. Mains	924,616						
22	Services	2,427						
23	Meters	101,418						
24	Hydrants	-						
25	Backflow Prevention Devices	1,137						
26	Other Plant and Misc. Equip.	-						
27	Office Furniture and Fixtures	28,306						
28	Computers and Software	-						
29	Transportation Equipment	23,292						
30	Stores Equipment	-						
31	Tools and Work Equipment	-						
32	Laboratory Equipment	-						
33	Power Operated Equipment	2,592						
34	Communications Equipment	-						
35	Miscellaneous Equipment	7,589						
36	Other Tangible Plant	-						
37	TOTALS	\$ 3,797,062	\$ -	\$ 31,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,828,585
38	Plant-in-Service per Books							
39	Increase (decrease) in Plant-in-Service							
40	Adjustment to Plant-in-Service							
41	SUPPORTING SCHEDULES							
42	B-2, pages 3.1-3.9							

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Plant Additions and Retirements

Exhibit
Schedule B-2
Page 3.1

Account No.	Description	Prior Deprec. Rate	Current Deprec. Rate	Per Decision 67445		2004 Plant Additions	2004 Plant Adjustment	2004 Adjusted Plant Additions	2004 Plant Retirements	2004 Salvage A/D Only	September 2004	
				Plant At 9/30/2003	9/30/2003 Accum. Deprec.						2004 Plant Balance	2004 Deprec.
301	Organization Cost	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
302	Franchise Cost	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
303	Land and Land Rights	0.00%	0.00%	217	-	-	-	-	-	217	-	-
304	Structures and Improvements	5.00%	3.33%	6,599	3,110	-	-	-	-	6,599	330	-
305	Collecting and Impounding Res.	5.00%	2.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
306	Lake River and Other Inlets	5.00%	2.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
307	Wells and Springs	5.00%	3.33%	300,389	141,585	-	-	-	-	300,389	15,018	-
308	Infiltration Galleries and Tunnels	5.00%	6.67%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
309	Supply Mains	5.00%	2.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
310	Power Generation Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311	Electric Pumping Equipment	5.00%	12.50%	103,684	48,870	-	-	11,131	-	-	114,815	5,462
320	Water Treatment Equipment	5.00%	3.33%	830	391	-	-	-	-	-	830	42
320.1	Water Treatment Equipment	5.00%	3.33%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
320.2	Chemical Solution Feeders	5.00%	20.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
330	Distribution Reservoirs & Standpipe	5.00%	2.22%	94,798	44,682	-	1,546	1,546	-	-	96,344	4,779
330.1	Storage tanks	5.00%	2.22%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
330.2	Pressure Tanks	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
331	Transmission and Distribution Mains	5.00%	2.00%	820,482	386,729	-	-	78,445	-	-	898,937	42,988
333	Services	5.00%	3.33%	2,427	1,144	-	-	-	-	-	2,427	121
334	Meiers	5.00%	8.33%	100,610	47,421	-	-	-	-	-	100,610	5,031
335	Hydrants	5.00%	2.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
336	Backflow Prevention Devices	5.00%	6.67%	1,137	536	-	-	-	-	-	1,137	57
339	Other Plant and Miscellaneous Equipment	5.00%	6.67%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
340	Office Furniture and Fixtures	5.00%	6.67%	13,721	6,467	-	5,695	5,695	-	-	19,416	828
340.1	Computers and Software	5.00%	20.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341	Transportation Equipment	5.00%	20.00%	9,000	4,242	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	450
342	Stores Equipment	5.00%	4.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
343	Tools and Work Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
344	Laboratory Equipment	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
345	Power Operated Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	2,592	1,222	-	-	-	-	-	2,592	130
346	Communications Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
347	Miscellaneous Equipment	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	2,746	-	2,746	-	-	2,746	68
348	Other Tangible Plant	5.00%	10.00%	4,424	2,065	-	-	-	-	-	4,424	221
	Rounding			1	0	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(0)

Plant Held for Future Use
TOTAL WATER PLANT

1,460,921	588,486	99,563	-	99,563	(1)	-	1,560,483	75,524
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See B-2, page 3.8 See B-2, page 3.9

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Plant Additions and Retirements

Exhibit
Schedule B-2
Page 3.2

Account No.	Description	Prior Deprec. Rate	Current Deprec. Rate	2005 Plant Additions	2005 Plant Adjustments	2005 Adjusted Plant Additions	2005 Plant Retirements	2005 Salvage/Adj. A/D Only	September 2005 Plant Balance	2005 Deprec.
301	Organization Cost	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
302	Franchise Cost	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
303	Land and Land Rights	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	217	-
304	Structures and Improvements	5.00%	3.33%	5,630	-	5,630	-	-	12,229	313
305	Collecting and Impounding Res.	5.00%	2.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
306	Lake River and Other Intakes	5.00%	2.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
307	Wells and Springs	5.00%	3.33%	14,095	-	14,095	-	-	314,464	10,238
308	Infiltration Galleries and Tunnels	5.00%	6.67%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
309	Supply Mains	5.00%	2.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
310	Power Generation Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311	Electric Pumping Equipment	5.00%	12.50%	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	119,815	14,664
320	Water Treatment Equipment	5.00%	3.33%	910	-	910	-	-	1,740	43
320.1	Water Treatment Equipment	5.00%	3.33%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
320.2	Chemical Solution Feeders	5.00%	20.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
330	Distribution Reservoirs & Standpipe	5.00%	2.22%	3,552	-	3,552	-	-	99,896	2,178
330.1	Storage Tanks	5.00%	2.22%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
330.2	Pressure Tanks	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
331	Transmission and Distribution Mains	5.00%	2.00%	4,761	-	4,761	-	-	903,698	18,026
333	Services	5.00%	3.33%	-	-	-	-	-	2,427	81
334	Meters	5.00%	8.33%	-	-	-	-	-	100,610	8,381
335	Hydrants	5.00%	2.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
336	Backflow Prevention Devices	5.00%	6.67%	-	-	-	-	-	1,137	76
339	Other Plant and Miscellaneous Equipment	5.00%	6.67%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
340	Office Furniture and Fixtures	5.00%	6.67%	3,202	-	3,202	-	-	22,618	1,402
340.1	Computers and Software	5.00%	20.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341	Transportation Equipment	5.00%	4.00%	18,292	-	18,292	-	-	27,292	3,629
342	Stores Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
343	Tools and Work Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
344	Laboratory Equipment	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
345	Power Operated Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	2,592	130
346	Communications Equipment	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
347	Miscellaneous Equipment	5.00%	10.00%	419	-	419	-	-	3,165	296
348	Other Tangible Plant	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-	4,424	442
	Rounding			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Held for Future Use										
TOTAL WATER PLANT										
				55,861		55,861	-	-	1,616,344	59,899

[illegible]

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Plant Additions and Retirements

Exhibit
Schedule B-2
Page 3.4

Account No.	Description	Prior Deprec. Rate	Current Deprec. Rate	2007 Plant		2007 Adjusted Plant	2007 Plant Retirements	2007 Salvage A/D Only	September 2007	
				Additions	Adjustments				Balance	Deprec.
301	Organization Cost	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
302	Franchise Cost	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
303	Land and Land Rights	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	217	-
304	Structures and Improvements	5.00%	3.33%	-	-	-	-	-	12,229	407
305	Collecting and Impounding Res.	5.00%	2.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
306	Lake River and Other Intakes	5.00%	2.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
307	Wells and Springs	5.00%	3.33%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
308	Infiltration Galleries and Tunnels	5.00%	6.67%	-	-	-	-	-	314,484	10,472
309	Supply Mains	5.00%	2.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
310	Power Generation Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311	Electric Pumping Equipment	5.00%	12.50%	-	-	-	-	-	119,815	14,977
320	Water Treatment Equipment	5.00%	3.33%	-	-	-	-	-	1,740	58
320.1	Water Treatment Equipment	5.00%	3.33%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
320.2	Chemical Solution Feeders	5.00%	20.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
330	Distribution Reservoirs & Standpipe	5.00%	2.22%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
330.1	Storage tanks	5.00%	2.22%	-	-	-	-	-	99,896	2,218
330.2	Pressure Tanks	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
331	Transmission and Distribution Mains	5.00%	2.00%	-	-	-	-	-	903,698	18,074
333	Services	5.00%	3.33%	-	-	-	-	-	2,427	81
334	Meters	5.00%	8.33%	-	-	-	-	-	101,418	8,448
335	Hydrants	5.00%	2.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
336	Backflow Prevention Devices	5.00%	6.67%	-	-	-	-	-	1,137	76
339	Other Plant and Miscellaneous Equipment	5.00%	6.67%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
340	Office Furniture and Fixtures	5.00%	5.00%	3,865	-	3,865	-	-	26,483	1,638
340.1	Computers and Software	5.00%	20.00%	-	-	-	(500)	-	-	-
341	Transportation Equipment	5.00%	20.00%	-	-	-	-	-	26,792	5,408
342	Stores Equipment	5.00%	4.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
343	Tools and Work Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
344	Laboratory Equipment	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
345	Power Operated Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	2,592	130
346	Communications Equipment	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
347	Miscellaneous Equipment	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-	3,165	317
348	Other Tangible Plant	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-	4,424	442
	Rounding			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Held for Future Use				3,865	-	3,865	(500)	-	1,620,517	62,745
TOTAL WATER PLANT										931,019

	Plant Held for Future Use	TOTAL WATER PLANT
1970	168	168
1971	168	336
1972	168	504
1973	168	672
1974	168	840
1975	168	1008
1976	168	1176
1977	168	1344
1978	168	1512
1979	168	1680
1980	168	1848
1981	168	2016
1982	168	2184
1983	168	2352
1984	168	2520
1985	168	2688
1986	168	2856
1987	168	3024
1988	168	3192
1989	168	3360
1990	168	3528
1991	168	3696
1992	168	3864
1993	168	4032
1994	168	4200
1995	168	4368
1996	168	4536
1997	168	4704
1998	168	4872
1999	168	5040
2000	168	5208
2001	168	5376
2002	168	5544
2003	168	5712
2004	168	5880
2005	168	6048
2006	168	6216
2007	168	6384
2008	168	6552
2009	168	6720
2010	168	6888
2011	168	7056
2012	168	7224
2013	168	7392
2014	168	7560
2015	168	7728
2016	168	7896
2017	168	8064
2018	168	8232
2019	168	8400
2020	168	8568
2021	168	8736
2022	168	8904
2023	168	9072
2024	168	9240
2025	168	9408
2026	168	9576
2027	168	9744
2028	168	9912
2029	168	10080
2030	168	10248
2031	168	10416
2032	168	10584
2033	168	10752
2034	168	10920
2035	168	11088
2036	168	11256
2037	168	11424
2038	168	11592
2039	168	11760
2040	168	11928
2041	168	12096
2042	168	12264
2043	168	12432
2044	168	12600
2045	168	12768
2046	168	12936
2047	168	13104
2048	168	13272
2049	168	13440
2050	168	13608
2051	168	13776
2052	168	13944
2053	168	14112
2054	168	14280
2055	168	14448
2056	168	14616
2057	168	14784
2058	168	14952
2059	168	15120
2060	168	15288
2061	168	15456
2062	168	15624
2063	168	15792
2064	168	15960
2065	168	16128
2066	168	16296
2067	168	16464
2068	168	16632
2069	168	16800
2070	168	16968
2071	168	17136
2072	168	17304
2073	168	17472
2074	168	17640
2075	168	17808
2076	168	17976
2077	168	18144
2078	168	18312
2079	168	18480
2080	168	18648
2081	168	18816
2082	168	18984
2083	168	19152
2084	168	19320
2085	168	19488
2086	168	19656
2087	168	19824
2088	168	19992
2089	168	20160
2090	168	20328
2091	168	20496
2092	168	20664
2093	168	20832
2094	168	2

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Plant Additions and Retirements

Exhibit
Schedule B-2
Page 3.6

Account	No.	Description	Prior Deprec. Rate	Current Deprec. Rate	2009 Plant Additions	2009 Plant Adjustments	2009 Adjusted Plant Additions	2009 Plant Retirements	2009 Salvage A/D Only	June 2009 Plant Balance	2009 Deprec.
301		Organization Cost	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
302		Franchise Cost	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
303		Land and Land Rights	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	217	-	-
304		Structures and Improvements	5.00%	3.33%	-	-	-	-	12,229	305	-
305		Collecting and Impounding Res.	5.00%	2.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
306		Lake River and Other Intakes	5.00%	2.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
307		Wells and Springs	5.00%	3.33%	-	-	-	-	309,094	7,720	-
308		Infiltration Galleries and Tunnels	5.00%	6.67%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
309		Supply Mains	5.00%	2.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
310		Power Generation Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311		Electric Pumping Equipment	5.00%	12.50%	-	31,523	31,523	-	-	151,338	12,710
320		Water Treatment Equipment	5.00%	3.33%	-	-	-	-	1,740	43	-
320.1		Water Treatment Equipment	5.00%	3.33%	2,162,694	-	2,162,694	-	-	2,162,694	27,007
320.2		Chemical Solution Feeders	5.00%	20.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
330		Distribution Reservoirs & Standpipe	5.00%	2.22%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
330.1		Storage tanks	5.00%	2.22%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
330.2		Pressure Tanks	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	99,896	1,663	-
331		Transmission and Distribution Mains	5.00%	2.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
333		Services	5.00%	3.33%	-	-	-	-	924,616	13,869	-
334		Meters	5.00%	8.33%	-	-	-	-	2,427	61	-
335		Hydrants	5.00%	2.00%	-	-	-	-	101,418	6,336	-
336		Backflow Prevention Devices	5.00%	6.67%	-	-	-	-	1,137	57	-
339		Other Plant and Miscellaneous Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
340		Office Furniture and Fixtures	5.00%	6.67%	1,520	-	1,520	-	-	28,306	1,378
340.1		Computers and Software	5.00%	20.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341		Transportation Equipment	5.00%	20.00%	-	-	-	-	23,292	3,500	-
342		Stores Equipment	5.00%	4.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
343		Tools and Work Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
344		Laboratory Equipment	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
345		Power Operated Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	2,592	97	-
346		Communications Equipment	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
347		Miscellaneous Equipment	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	-	-	3,165	237	-
348		Other Tangible Plant	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	-	-	4,424	348	-
		Rounding			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant Held for Future Use											
TOTAL WATER PLANT					2,164,214	31,523	2,195,737	-	-	3,828,585	75,332

Account	No.	Description	Prior Deprec. Rate	Current Deprec. Rate	Year End Accumulated Depreciation by Account							
					Sep 2003	Sep 2004	Sep 2005	Sep 2006	Sep 2007	Sep 2008	June 2009	
301		Organization Cost	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
302		Franchise Cost	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
303		Land and Land Rights	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
304		Structures and Improvements	5.00%	3.33%	3,110	3,440	3,754	4,161	4,568	4,975	5,281	-
305		Collecting and Impounding Res.	5.00%	2.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
306		Lake River and Other Intakes	5.00%	2.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
307		Wells and Springs	5.00%	3.33%	141,585	156,604	166,842	177,314	187,787	192,779	200,499	-
308		Infiltration Galleries and Tunnels	5.00%	6.67%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
309		Supply Mains	5.00%	2.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
310		Power Generation Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
311		Electric Pumping Equipment	5.00%	12.50%	48,870	54,333	68,987	83,974	98,951	113,928	126,638	-
320		Water Treatment Equipment	5.00%	3.33%	391	433	476	533	591	649	693	-
320.1		Water Treatment Equipment	5.00%	3.33%	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,007	-
320.2		Water Treatment Equipment	5.00%	20.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
330		Chemical Solution Feeders	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
330.1		Distribution Reservoirs & Standpipe	5.00%	2.22%	44,682	49,480	51,639	53,856	56,074	58,292	59,955	-
330.2		Storage Tanks	5.00%	2.22%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
331		Pressure Tanks	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
332		Transmission and Distribution Mains	5.00%	2.00%	386,729	429,715	447,742	465,815	483,889	502,173	516,042	-
333		Services	5.00%	3.33%	1,144	1,265	1,346	1,427	1,508	1,589	1,649	-
334		Metals	5.00%	8.33%	47,421	52,452	50,833	69,247	77,695	86,143	92,479	-
335		Hydrants	5.00%	2.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
336		Backflow Prevention Devices	5.00%	6.67%	536	593	669	744	820	896	953	-
339		Other Plant and Miscellaneous Equipment	5.00%	6.67%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
340		Office Furniture and Fixtures	5.00%	6.67%	6,467	7,296	8,697	10,206	11,844	13,620	14,998	-
340.1		Computers and Software	5.00%	20.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
341		Transporcation Equipment	5.00%	20.00%	4,242	4,692	8,321	13,780	18,688	19,792	23,292	-
342		Stores Equipment	5.00%	4.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
343		Tools and Work Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
344		Laboratory Equipment	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
345		Power Operated Equipment	5.00%	5.00%	1,222	1,351	1,481	1,611	1,740	1,870	1,957	-
346		Communications Equipment	5.00%	10.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
347		Miscellaneous Equipment	5.00%	10.00%	-	69	354	681	997	1,314	1,551	-
348		Other Tangible Plant	5.00%	10.00%	2,085	2,306	2,749	3,191	3,634	4,076	4,424	-
		Rounding			0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					686,486	764,010	823,903	886,541	948,767	1,002,096	1,077,428	-
		Plant Held for Future Use										
		TOTAL WATER PLANT										

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Plant Reconciliation to Prior Rate Case

Exhibit
Schedule B-2
Page 3.8

Line No.	Account No.	Description	Balance Per Company Per 9/30/2003 Filing Before Adj.	Adopted Staff Adjustments	Adjustments Intentionally Left Blank	Intentionally Left Blank	Per Decision 67445 Prior Case Adjusted Plant	Blank	Rounding	Initial Balance
1	301	Organization Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	302	Franchise Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	303	Land and Land Rights	5,217	-	-	-	217	-	-	217
4	304	Structures and Improvements	6,599	(5,000)	-	-	6,599	-	-	6,599
5	305	Collecting and Impounding Res.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	306	Lake River and Other Intakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	307	Wells and Springs	259,402	40,987	-	-	300,389	-	-	300,389
8	308	Infiltration Galleries and Tunnels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	309	Supply Mains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	310	Power Generation Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	311	Electric Pumping Equipment	154,555	(50,871)	-	-	103,684	-	-	103,684
12	312	Water Treatment Equipment	-	830	-	-	830	-	-	830
13	313	Water Treatment Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	314	Chemical Solution Feeders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	315	Distribution Reservoirs & Standpipe	82,215	12,583	-	-	94,798	-	-	94,798
16	316	Storage tanks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	317	Pressure Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	318	Transmission and Distribution Mains	822,434	(1,942)	-	-	820,492	-	-	820,492
19	319	Services	2,427	-	-	-	2,427	-	-	2,427
20	320	Meters	99,647	963	-	-	100,610	-	-	100,610
21	321	Hydrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	322	Backflow Prevention Devices	-	1,137	-	-	1,137	-	-	1,137
23	323	Other Plant and Miscellaneous Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	324	Office Furniture and Fixtures	13,424	297	-	-	13,721	-	-	13,721
25	325	Computers and Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	326	Transportation Equipment	9,000	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	9,000
27	327	Stores Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	328	Tools and Work Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	329	Laboratory Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	330	Power Operated Equipment	-	2,592	-	-	2,592	-	-	2,592
31	331	Communications Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	332	Miscellaneous Equipment	6,943	(6,943)	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	333	Other Tangible Plant	-	4,424	-	-	4,424	-	-	4,424
34	334	Plant not in Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	335	TOTAL	1,461,863	(942)	-	-	1,460,921	-	-	1,460,921

Line No.	Account No.	Description	67445 Per Decision Prior Case Adjusted A/D	Adjustment A/D	Initial Balance
1					
2					
3					
4					
5	301	Organization Cost	-		-
6	302	Franchise Cost	-		-
7	303	Land and Land Rights	-		-
8	304	Structures and Improvements	3,110		3,110
9	305	Collecting and Impounding Res.	-		-
10	306	Lake River and Other Intakes	-		-
11	307	Wells and Springs	141,585		141,585
12	308	Infiltration Galleries and Tunnels	-		-
13	309	Supply Mains	-		-
14	310	Power Generation Equipment	-		-
15	311	Electric Pumping Equipment	48,870		48,870
16	320	Water Treatment Equipment	391		391
17	320.1	Water Treatment Plants	-		-
18	320.2	Chemical Solution Feeders	-		-
19	330	Distribution Reservoirs & Standpipe	44,682		44,682
20	330.1	Storage tanks	-		-
21	330.2	Pressure Tanks	-		-
22	331	Transmission and Distribution Mains	386,729		386,729
23	333	Services	1,144		1,144
24	334	Meters	47,421		47,421
25	335	Hydrants	-		-
26	336	Backflow Prevention Devices	536		536
27	339	Other Plant and Miscellaneous Equipment	-		-
28	340	Office Furniture and Fixtures	6,467		6,467
29	340.1	Computers and Software	-		-
30	341	Transportation Equipment	4,242		4,242
31	342	Stores Equipment	-		-
32	343	Tools and Work Equipment	-		-
33	344	Laboratory Equipment	-		-
34	345	Power Operated Equipment	1,222		1,222
35	346	Communications Equipment	-		-
36	347	Miscellaneous Equipment	-		-
37	348	Other Tangible Plant	2,085		2,085
38		Rounding and prior Rate Case Adjustment	0		0
39					
40					
41		TOTAL	688,486	-	688,486

Exhibit
Schedule B-2
Page 4
Witness: Bourassa

Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Original Cost Rate Base Proforma Adjustments
Adjustment Number 2

Line		A	B	C	D	E	
No.	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>						
1	-						
2	Acctt.						
3	No.	Description	Per Books Accum. Depr.	Capitalized Expenses	Intentionally Left Blank	Intentionally Left Blank	Adjusted Accum. Depr.
4	301	Organization Cost	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	\$ -
5	302	Franchise Cost	-	-	-	-	-
6	303	Land and Land Rights	-	-	-	-	-
7	304	Structures and Improvements	2,372	2,909	-	-	5,281
8	305	Collecting and Impounding Res.	-	-	-	-	-
9	306	Lake River and Other Intakes	-	-	-	-	-
10	307	Wells and Springs	134,526	65,973	-	-	200,499
11	308	Infiltration Galleries and Tunnels	-	-	-	-	-
12	309	Supply Mains	-	-	-	-	-
13	310	Power Generation Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
14	311	Electric Pumping Equipment	125,537	1,478	(377)	-	126,638
15	312	Water Treatment Plant	973	-	(280)	-	693
16	320.1	Water Treatment Plant Feeders	-	-	27,007	-	27,007
17	320.2	Chemical Solution Feeder	-	-	-	-	-
18	330	Dist. Reservoirs & Standpipe Storage tanks	66,043	(6,088)	-	-	59,955
19	330.1	Pressure Tanks	-	-	-	-	-
20	330.2	Trans. and Dist. Mains Services	539,926	(23,884)	-	-	516,042
21	331	Meters	769	880	-	-	1,649
22	333	Hydrants	101,418	(8,939)	-	-	92,479
23	334	Backflow Prevention Devices	-	-	-	-	-
24	335	Other Plant and Misc. Equip.	750	203	-	-	953
25	336	Office Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-
26	339	Computers and Software	13,968	1,030	-	-	14,998
27	340.1	Transportation Equipment	24,283	(991)	-	-	23,292
28	341	Stores Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
29	342	Tools and Work Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
30	343	Laboratory Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
31	344	Power Operated Equipment	1,202	765	-	-	1,967
32	345	Communications Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
33	346	Miscellaneous Equipment	6,456	(4,905)	-	-	1,551
34	347	Other Tangible Plant	-	4,424	-	-	4,424
35	348	TOTALS	\$ 1,018,223	\$ 1,478	\$ 57,727	\$ -	\$ 1,077,428
36	39	Accumulated Depreciation per Books					\$ 1,018,223
37	40	Increase (decrease) in Plant-in-Service					\$ 59,205
38	41	Adjustment to Plant-in-Service					\$ 59,205
39	42						
40	43						
41	44						
42	45						

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Original Cost Rate Base Proforma Adjustments
Adjustment 3

Exhibit
Schedule B-2
Page 5
Witness: Bourassa

Line
No.

CIAC and Accumulated Amortization

	<u>Gross CIAC</u>	<u>Accum. Amort.</u>
5 Computed balance at 6/30/2009	\$ 333,555	\$ 83,901
7 Book balance at 6/30/2009	<u>\$ 333,555</u>	<u>\$ 193,151</u>
9 Increase (decrease)	\$ -	\$ (109,250)
12 Adjustment to CIAC	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 109,250</u>
13 Label	3a	3b

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

B-2, page 6.1 to 6.3

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Original Cost Rate Base Proforma Adjustments
Contributions-in-aid of Construction and Amortization
Adjustment 4

Exhibit
Schedule B-2
Page 5.1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	Balance at 9/30/2003	2004 Activity	Balance at 9/30/2004	2005 Activity	Balance at 9/30/2005
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
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35	104,819	10,760	115,579	41,749	157,328
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Las Quintas Serenas Water Company

Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Original Cost Rate Base Proforma Adjustments

Contributions-in-aid of Construction and Amortization

Adjustment 4

Exhibit
Schedule B-2
Page 5.2
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	2006 Activity	Balance at 9/30/2006	2007 Activity	Balance at 9/30/2007
1				
2				
3				
4	125,975	283,303	13,900	297,203
5				
6				
7	8,533	54,086	11,238	65,324
8				
9	3.8730%		3.8719%	
10				
11				
12				
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29				
30				
31				
32				
33				
34				
35		283,303		297,203
22				
23				
24		54,086		65,324
25				
26				

Total CIAC Water

Total Accum Amort.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company

Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Original Cost Rate Base Proforma Adjustments

Contributions-in-aid of Construction and Amortization

Adjustment 4

Exhibit
Schedule B-2
Page 5.3
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	2008 Activity	Balance at 9/30/2008	9 Months Oct-Jun 2009	Balance at 6/30/2009
1				
2				
3				
4	36,352	333,555	-	333,555
5				
6				
7	12,014	77,337	6,563	83,901
8				
9				
10	3.8092%		1.9676%	
11				
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33				
34				
35		<u>333,555</u>		<u>333,555</u>
22				
23				
24				
25		<u>77,337</u>		<u>83,901</u>
26				
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26				

Total CIAC Water

Total Accum Amort.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Computation of Working Capital

Exhibit
Schedule B-5
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line

No.

1	Cash Working Capital (1/8 of Allowance		
2	Operation and Maintenance Expense)	\$	30,770
3	Pumping Power (1/24 of Pumping Power)		3,104
4	Purchased Water (1/24 of Purchased Water)		-
5	Materials and Supplies		4,220
6	Prepays		1,583
7			
8			
9	Total Working Capital Allowance	\$	39,677
10			
11			
12	Working Capital Requested	\$	-
13			
14			

15 SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:

16 E-1

RECAP SCHEDULES:

B-1

17			
18			Adjusted
19	<u>Cash Working Capital Detail</u>		<u>Test Year Results</u>
20			
21	Total Operating Expense	\$	440,721
22	Less:		
23	Income Tax		(23,603)
24	Property Tax		26,078
25	Depreciation		117,586
26	Purchased Water		-
27	Pumping Power		74,502
28	Allowable Expenses	\$	246,158
29	1/8 of allowable expenses	\$	30,770
30			
31			

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Income Statement

Exhibit
Schedule C-1
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.		Test Year Book Results	Label	Adjustment	Test Year Adjusted Results	Proposed Rate Increase	Adjusted with Rate Increase
1	Revenues						
2	Metered Water Revenues	\$ 474,494	4	\$ 6,999	\$ 481,492	\$ 203,528	\$ 685,021
3	Unmetered Water Revenues	-			-		-
4	Other Water Revenues	6,778			6,778		6,778
5		<u>\$ 481,272</u>		<u>\$ 6,999</u>	<u>\$ 488,270</u>	<u>\$ 203,528</u>	<u>\$ 691,799</u>
6	Operating Expenses						
7	Salaries and Wages	\$ 150,775			\$ 150,775		\$ 150,775
8	Purchased Water	-			-		-
9	Purchased Power	72,256	5	2,246	74,502		74,502
10	Fuel for Power Production	4,217			4,217		4,217
11	Chemicals	742	6	23	765		765
12	Materials & Supplies	53,363	7	(31,523)	21,840		21,840
13	Outside Services	(2,908)	8a	2,908	-		-
14	Outside Services- Legal	(295)	8b	295	-		-
15	Outside Services- Other	6,568			6,568		6,568
16	Water Testing	7,408			7,408		7,408
17	Equipment Rental	-			-		-
18	Rents	11,874			11,874		11,874
19	Transportation Expenses	7,012			7,012		7,012
20	Insurance - General Liability	2,825			2,825		2,825
21	Insurance - Health and Life	-			-		-
22	Reg. Comm. Exp.	-			-		-
23	Reg. Comm. Exp. - Rate Case	-	3	26,667	26,667		26,667
24	Miscellaneous Expense	6,177			6,177		6,177
25	Bad Debt Expense	31			31		31
26	Depreciation Expense	3,817	1	113,769	117,586		117,586
27	Taxes Other Than Income	(1,320)	8c	1,320	-		-
28	Property Taxes	16,497	2	9,581	26,078		26,078
29	Income Tax	34,368	11	(57,972)	(23,603)	60,587	36,983
30	Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 373,406</u>		<u>\$ 67,315</u>	<u>\$ 440,721</u>	<u>\$ 60,587</u>	<u>\$ 501,308</u>
31	Operating Income	<u>\$ 107,866</u>		<u>\$ (60,316)</u>	<u>\$ 47,550</u>	<u>\$ 142,942</u>	<u>\$ 190,491</u>
32	Other Income (Expense)						
33	Interest Income	-			-		-
34	Other income (loss)	46,732	9a	(46,732)	-		-
35	Interest Expense	(67,699)	10	(35,538)	(103,237)		(103,237)
36	Other Expense	(1,913)	9b	1,913	-		-
37		-			-		-
38	Total Other Income (Expense)	<u>\$ (22,881)</u>		<u>\$ (80,356)</u>	<u>\$ (103,237)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (103,237)</u>
39	Net Profit (Loss)	<u>\$ 84,985</u>		<u>\$ (140,672)</u>	<u>\$ (55,687)</u>	<u>\$ 142,942</u>	<u>\$ 87,254</u>
40							
41	<u>SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:</u>					<u>RECAP SCHEDULES:</u>	
42	C-2					A-1	
43	E-2						

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Adjustments to Revenues and Expenses

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Subtotal
	Depreciation Expense	Property Taxes	Rate Case Expense	Revenue Annualization	Annualize Purch. Power	Annualize Chemicals Expense	
2				6,999			
3							6,999
4							
5							
6	113,769	9,581	26,667		2,246	23	152,287
7							
8							
9	(113,769)	(9,581)	(26,667)	6,999	(2,246)	(23)	(145,288)
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17	(113,769)	(9,581)	(26,667)	6,999	(2,246)	(23)	(145,288)
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25	(31,523)	4,522			(57,972)		67,315
26							
27	31,523	(4,522)	-	-	57,972	-	(60,316)
28							
29							
30							
31				(35,538)			(35,538)
32							
33			(44,818)				(44,818)
34							
35	31,523	(4,522)	(44,818)	(35,538)	57,972	-	(140,672)

Adjustments to Revenues and Expenses

Line No.	7	8	9	10	11	12	Subtotal
	Capitalized Expenses	Remove Negative Expense	Other Income/Expense	Interest Synchronization	Income Taxes	Blank	
21							
22							
23							
24							
25	(31,523)	4,522			(57,972)		67,315
26							
27	31,523	(4,522)	-	-	57,972	-	(60,316)
28							
29							
30							
31				(35,538)			(35,538)
32							
33			(44,818)				(44,818)
34							
35	31,523	(4,522)	(44,818)	(35,538)	57,972	-	(140,672)

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Adjustments to Revenues and Expenses
Adjustment Number 1

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 2
Witness: Bourassa

Line

<u>No.</u>		<u>Adjusted</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Expense</u>
	<u>Acct.</u>	<u>Cost</u>		
1	<u>Depreciation Expense</u>			
2				
3				
4	<u>No.</u> <u>Description</u>			
5	301 Organization Cost	-	0.00%	-
6	302 Franchise Cost	-	0.00%	-
7	303 Land and Land Rights	217	0.00%	-
8	304 Structures and Improvements	12,229	3.33%	407
9	305 Collecting and Impounding Res.	-	2.50%	-
10	306 Lake River and Other Intakes	-	2.50%	-
11	307 Wells and Springs	309,094	3.33%	10,293
12	308 Infiltration Galleries and Tunnels	-	6.67%	-
13	309 Supply Mains	-	2.00%	-
14	310 Power Generation Equipment	-	5.00%	-
15	311 Electric Pumping Equipment	119,815	12.50%	14,977
16	320 Water Treatment Equipment	1,740	3.33%	58
17	320.1 Water Treatment Plant	2,162,694	3.33%	72,018
18	320.2 Chemical Solution Feeders	-	20.00%	-
19	330 Dist. Reservoirs & Standpipe	99,896	2.22%	2,218
20	330.1 Storage tanks	-	2.22%	-
21	330.2 Pressure Tanks	-	5.00%	-
22	331 Trans. and Dist. Mains	924,616	2.00%	18,492
23	333 Services	2,427	3.33%	81
24	334 Meters	101,418	8.33%	8,448
25	335 Hydrants	-	2.00%	-
26	336 Backflow Prevention Devices	1,137	6.67%	76
27	339 Other Plant and Misc. Equip.	-	6.67%	-
28	340 Office Furniture and Fixtures	28,306	6.67%	1,888
29	340.1 Computers and Software	-	20.00%	-
30	341 Transportation Equipment	23,292	20.00%	- *
31	342 Stores Equipment	-	4.00%	-
32	343 Tools and Work Equipment	-	5.00%	-
33	344 Laboratory Equipment	-	10.00%	-
34	345 Power Operated Equipment	2,592	5.00%	130
35	346 Communications Equipment	-	10.00%	-
36	347 Miscellaneous Equipment	3,165	10.00%	317
37	348 Other Tangible Plant	4,424	10.00%	- *
38				
39	TOTALS	\$ 3,797,062		\$ 129,401
40				
41				
42	Less: Amortization of Contributions	\$ 333,555	3.5423%	\$ (11,816)
43				
44				
45				
46	Total Depreciation Expense			\$ 117,586
47				
48	Test Year Depreciation Expense			3,817
49				
50	Increase (decrease) in Depreciation Expense			113,769
51				
52	Adjustment to Revenues and/or Expenses			\$ 113,769
53				

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE

B-2, page 3

B-2, page 6

* Fully Depreciated

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Adjustment to Revenues and Expenses
Adjustment Number 2

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 3
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.		
1	<u>Property Taxes:</u>	
2		
3	Adjusted Revenues in year ended 6/30/09	\$ 488,270
4	Adjusted Revenues in year ended 6/30/09	488,270
5	Proposed Revenues	691,799
6	Average of three year's of revenue	\$ 556,113
7	Average of three year's of revenue, times 2	\$ 1,112,226
8	Add:	
9	Construction Work in Progress at 10%	\$ -
10	Deduct:	
11	Book Value of Transportation Equipment	23,292
12		
13	Full Cash Value	\$ 1,088,934
14	Assessment Ratio	21%
15	Assessed Value	228,676
16	Property Tax Rate	11.4039%
17		
18	Property Tax	26,078
19	Plus: Tax on Parcels	0
20		
21	Total Property Tax at Proposed Rates	\$ 26,078
22	Property Taxes recorded during the test year	16,497
23	Change in Property Taxes	\$ 9,581
24		
25		
26	Adjustment to Revenues and/or Expenses	\$ 9,581
27		
28		

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
ADJUSTMENTS TO REVENUES AND/OR EXPENSES
Adjustment Number 3

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 4
Witness: Bourassa

Line

No.

1	<u>Rate Case Expense</u>	
2		
3	Estimated Rate Case Expense	\$ 80,000
4		
5	Rate Case Expense	<u>\$ 80,000</u>
6		
7	Estimated Amortization Period (in Years)	3.0
8		
9	Annual Rate Case Expense	<u>\$ 26,667</u>
10		
11	Test Year Rate Case Expense	\$ -
12		
13	Increase(decrease) Rate Case Expense	<u>\$ 26,667</u>
14		
15	Adjustment to Revenue and/or Expense	<u>\$ 26,667</u>
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Adjustment to Revenues and Expenses
Adjustment Number 4

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 5
Witness: Bourassa

Line

No.

1 Revenue Annualization

2

3

4 Revenue Annualization

\$ 6,999

5

6

7

8 Total Revenue from Annualization

\$ 6,999

9

10

11 Adjustment to Revenue and/or Expense

\$ 6,999

12

13 SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

14 C-2 pages 5.1 to 5.7

15 H-1

16

17

18

19

20

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company

5/8 Inch

Customers to Year End Levels

Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Exhibit

Schedule C-2

Page 5.1

Witness: Bourassa

Line
No.

Year End Number of Customers

Actual Customers

Increase in Number of Customers/Bills

Average Revenue / Present Rates

Revenue Annualization / Present Rates

Increase in Number of Customers

Average Revenue / Proposed Rates

Revenue Annualization / Proposed Rates

Additional Gallons to be Produced

Year End Number of Customers

Actual Customers

Increase in Number of Customers/Bills

Average Revenue / Present Rates

Revenue Annualization / Present Rates

Increase in Number of Customers

Average Revenue / Proposed Rates

Revenue Annualization / Proposed Rates

Additional Gallons to be Produced

Line No.	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Total Year
1	814	814	814	814	814	814	814	
2	817	826	823	818	821	823	824	
3	(3)	(12)	(9)	(4)	(7)	(9)	(10)	
4	\$ 25.25	\$ 21.68	\$ 21.66	\$ 22.13	\$ 23.40	\$ 19.12	\$ 18.40	
5	\$ (76)	\$ (260)	\$ (195)	\$ (89)	\$ (164)	\$ (172)	\$ (184)	
6								
7	(3)	(12)	(9)	(4)	(7)	(9)	(10)	
8	\$ 53.88	\$ 44.57	\$ 44.51	\$ 45.74	\$ 49.06	\$ 38.70	\$ 37.20	
9	\$ (162)	\$ (535)	\$ (401)	\$ (183)	\$ (343)	\$ (348)	\$ (372)	
10	(41,883)	(130,263)	(97,516)	(44,981)	(86,462)	(77,631)	(79,981)	
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16	814	814	814	814	814			
17	823	826	810	813	814			
18	(9)	(12)	4	1	-			(70)
19	\$ 18.03	\$ 19.85	\$ 21.03	\$ 21.87	\$ 26.66			
20	\$ (162)	\$ (238)	\$ 84	\$ 22	\$ -			\$ (1,434)
21								
22	(9)	(12)	4	1	-			
23	\$ 36.43	\$ 40.23	\$ 42.86	\$ 45.05	\$ 57.55			\$ (2,938)
24	\$ (162)	\$ (238)	\$ 84	\$ 22	\$ -			
	(69,101)	(111,129)	41,150	11,017				(686,779)

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company

3/4 Inch

Customers to Year End Levels

Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 5.2
Witness: Bourassa

Line

No.

1 Year End Number of Customers

2 Actual Customers

3 Increase in Number of Customers/Bills

4 Average Revenue / Present Rates

5 Revenue Annualization / Present Rates

6

7 Increase in Number of Customers

8 Average Revenue / Proposed Rates

9 Revenue Annualization / Proposed Rates

10 Additional Gallons to be Produced

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09
	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	\$ 43.55	\$ 37.99	\$ 42.02	\$ 44.89	\$ 45.66	\$ 37.61	\$ 35.12
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 79.00	\$ 64.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 82.50	\$ 84.50	\$ 63.50	\$ 57.00
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	
	6	6	6	6	6		
	6	6	6	6	6		
	\$ 35.31	\$ 35.31	\$ 36.84	\$ 37.80	\$ 43.55		
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
	\$ 57.50	\$ 57.50	\$ 61.50	\$ 64.00	\$ 79.00		
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
	-	-	-	-	-		
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company

1 Inch

Customers to Year End Levels

Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 5.3
Witness: Bourassa

Line

No.

Year End Number of Customers

Actual Customers

Increase in Number of Customers/Bills

Average Revenue / Present Rates

Revenue Annualization / Present Rates

Increase in Number of Customers

Average Revenue / Proposed Rates

Revenue Annualization / Proposed Rates

Additional Gallons to be Produced

Year End Number of Customers

Actual Customers

Increase in Number of Customers/Bills

Average Revenue / Present Rates

Revenue Annualization / Present Rates

Increase in Number of Customers

Average Revenue / Proposed Rates

Revenue Annualization / Proposed Rates

Additional Gallons to be Produced

Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09
29	29	29	29	29	29	29
27	27	28	28	28	27	28
2	2	1	1	1	2	1
\$ 54.20	\$ 50.96	\$ 44.82	\$ 44.82	\$ 46.17	\$ 39.89	\$ 36.19
\$ 108	\$ 102	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ 46	\$ 80	\$ 36
2	2	1	1	1	2	1
\$ 111.17	\$ 104.18	\$ 91.36	\$ 91.36	\$ 94.19	\$ 81.07	\$ 73.36
\$ 222	\$ 208	\$ 91	\$ 91	\$ 94	\$ 162	\$ 73
50,779	45,149	17,233	17,233	18,411	25,890	9,733

Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year
29	29	29	29	29	
28	29	29	29	29	11
\$ 36.66	\$ 39.44	\$ 41.00	\$ 45.26	\$ 53.37	
\$ 37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 499

Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year
29	29	29	29	29	
28	29	29	29	29	11
\$ 74.34	\$ 80.13	\$ 83.39	\$ 92.29	\$ 109.21	
\$ 37	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,017
10,143	-	-	-	-	194,570

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company

1.5 Inch

Customers to Year End Levels

Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 5.4
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.		Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	
1	Year End Number of Customers	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
2	Actual Customers	7	7	8	7	7	7	7	
3	Increase in Number of Customers/Bills	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	
4	Average Revenue / Present Rates	\$ 140.26	\$ 122.60	\$ 118.06	\$ 126.60	\$ 131.51	\$ 110.15	\$ 104.88	
5	Revenue Annualization / Present Rates	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (118)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
6									
7	Increase in Number of Customers	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	
8	Average Revenue / Proposed Rates	\$ 292.43	\$ 246.36	\$ 234.51	\$ 256.77	\$ 269.59	\$ 215.10	\$ 204.09	
9	Revenue Annualization / Proposed Rates	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (235)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
10	Additional Gallons to be Produced	-	-	(54,838)	-	-	-	-	
11									
12									
13									
14									
15	Year End Number of Customers	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
16	Actual Customers	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
17	Increase in Number of Customers/Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
18	Average Revenue / Present Rates	\$ 97.06	\$ 91.31	\$ 103.09	\$ 113.12	\$ 125.15			
19	Revenue Annualization / Present Rates	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ (118)
20									
21	Increase in Number of Customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22	Average Revenue / Proposed Rates	\$ 187.77	\$ 175.77	\$ 200.36	\$ 221.63	\$ 253.00			
23	Revenue Annualization / Proposed Rates	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ (235)
24	Additional Gallons to be Produced	-	-	-	-	-			(54,838)

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company

2 Inch

Customers to Year End Levels

Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Exhibit

Schedule C-2

Page 5.5

Witness: Bourassa

Line No.		Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Total Year
1	Year End Number of Customers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
2	Actual Customers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
3	Increase in Number of Customers/Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Average Revenue / Present Rates	\$ 683.48	\$ 342.43	\$ 306.12	\$ 304.77	\$ 225.11	\$ 102.20	\$ 99.90	
5	Revenue Annualization / Present Rates	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
6									
7	Increase in Number of Customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	Average Revenue / Proposed Rates	\$ 1,541.95	\$ 784.08	\$ 703.38	\$ 700.38	\$ 516.63	\$ 227.20	\$ 222.40	
9	Revenue Annualization / Proposed Rates	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
10	Additional Gallons to be Produced	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11									
12									
13									
14	Year End Number of Customers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
15	Actual Customers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
16	Increase in Number of Customers/Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17	Average Revenue / Present Rates	\$ 111.11	\$ 118.59	\$ 177.67	\$ 227.55	\$ 371.09			
18	Revenue Annualization / Present Rates	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
19									
20									
21	Increase in Number of Customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22	Average Revenue / Proposed Rates	\$ 245.80	\$ 261.40	\$ 392.88	\$ 523.00	\$ 847.75			
23	Revenue Annualization / Proposed Rates	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
24	Additional Gallons to be Produced	-	-	-	-	-			

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company

4 Inch

Customers to Year End Levels

Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Exhibit

Schedule C-2

Page 5.6

Witness: Bourassa

Line

No.

Year End Number of Customers

Actual Customers

Increase in Number of Customers/Bills

Average Revenue / Present Rates

Revenue Annualization / Present Rates

Increase in Number of Customers

Average Revenue / Proposed Rates

Revenue Annualization / Proposed Rates

Additional Gallons to be Produced

Year End Number of Customers

Actual Customers

Increase in Number of Customers/Bills

Average Revenue / Present Rates

Revenue Annualization / Present Rates

Increase in Number of Customers

Average Revenue / Proposed Rates

Revenue Annualization / Proposed Rates

Additional Gallons to be Produced

	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	
1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
4	\$ 2,055.39	\$ 1,020.48	\$ 1,606.11	\$ 1,834.53	\$ 1,190.17	\$ 313.44	\$ 277.04	
5	\$ 2,055	\$ 1,020	\$ 1,606	\$ 1,834.53	\$ 1,190	\$ -	\$ -	
6								
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	
8	\$ 4,595.30	\$ 2,295.50	\$ 3,596.90	\$ 4,104.50	\$ 2,672.60	\$ 684.56	\$ 608.60	
9	\$ 4,595	\$ 2,296	\$ 3,597	\$ 4,104.50	\$ 2,673	\$ -	\$ -	
10	1,415,100	648,500	1,082,300	1,251,500	774,200	-	-	
11								
12								
13								
14								
15	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09		Total Year	
16	2	2	2	2	2			
17	2	2	2	2	2			5
18	\$ 323.90	\$ 276.46	\$ 448.10	\$ 551.54	\$ 818.18			
19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 7,707	
20								
21								
22	\$ 706.40	\$ 607.40	\$ 965.60	\$ 1,201.85	\$ 1,845.95		\$ 17,265	
23	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 5,171,600	
24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Standpipe

Customers to Year End Levels
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 5.7
Witness: Bourassa

Line
No.

1 Year End Number of Customers
2 Actual Customers
3 Increase in Number of Customers/Bills
4 Average Revenue / Present Rates
5 Revenue Annualization / Present Rates
6
7 Increase in Number of Customers
8 Average Revenue / Proposed Rates
9 Revenue Annualization / Proposed Rates
10 Additional Gallons to be Produced
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09
157	157	157	157	157	157	157
159	159	158	155	155	155	152
(2)	(2)	(1)	2	2	2	5
\$ 26.88	\$ 23.78	\$ 22.05	\$ 21.64	\$ 21.26	\$ 19.85	\$ 18.42
\$ (53)	\$ (48)	\$ (22)	\$ 43	\$ 43	\$ 40	\$ 92
(2)	(2)	(1)	2	2	2	5
\$ 57.55	\$ 49.97	\$ 45.45	\$ 44.40	\$ 43.41	\$ 40.23	\$ 37.24
\$ (115)	\$ (100)	\$ (45)	\$ 89	\$ 87	\$ 80	\$ 186
(30,234)	(25,183)	(11,083)	21,465	20,807	18,356	39,657

Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year
157	157	157	157	157	
153	156	152	155	157	
4	1	5	2	-	18
\$ 18.90	\$ 20.86	\$ 21.00	\$ 24.49	\$ 35.39	
\$ 76	\$ 21	\$ 105	\$ 49	\$ -	\$ 345

Year End Number of Customers
Actual Customers
Increase in Number of Customers/Bills
Average Revenue / Present Rates
Revenue Annualization / Present Rates
Increase in Number of Customers
Average Revenue / Proposed Rates
Revenue Annualization / Proposed Rates
Additional Gallons to be Produced

4	1	5	2	-	
\$ 38.22	\$ 42.35	\$ 42.72	\$ 51.83	\$ 80.26	
\$ 76	\$ 21	\$ 105	\$ 49	\$ -	\$ 694
33,374	10,048	50,874	26,420	-	154,502

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Adjustment to Revenues and Expenses
Adjustment Number 5

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 6
Witness: Bourassa

Line
No.

1	<u>Annualize Purchase Power Expense</u>	
2		
3	Test Year Purchased Power Expense	\$ 72,256
4		
5		
6	Total Adjusted Purchased Power Expense	<u>\$ 72,256</u>
7		
8	Gallon Sold during Test Year (in 1,000's)	154,233
9		
10	Cost per 1,000 gallons	\$ 0.47
11		
12	Additional Gallons from Revenue Annualization (in 1,000's)	4,779
13		
14		
15	Increase (decrease) in Purchased Power	<u>\$ 2,246</u>
16		
17	Adjustment to Revenue and/or Expense	<u><u>\$ 2,246</u></u>
18		
19		
20		
21		

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Adjustment to Revenues and Expenses
Adjustment Number 6

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 7
Witness: Bourassa

Line
No.

1	<u>Annualize Chemicals Expense</u>	
2		
3	Test Year Chemicals Expense	\$ 742
4		
5	Gallon Sold during Test Year (in 1,000's)	154,233
6		
7	Cost per 1,000 gallons	\$ 0.0048
8		
9	Additional Gallons from Revenue Annualization	4,779
10		
11		
12	Increase (decrease) in Purchased Power	\$ 23
13		
14	Adjustment to Revenue and/or Expense	<u>\$ 23</u>
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Adjustment to Revenues and Expenses
Adjustment Number 7

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 8
Witness: Bourassa

Line
No.

1	<u>Remove Capitalized Expenses</u>	
2		
3		
4	Gilbert Pump - Bowl assembly replacement/Bail, purge,dip/Bake 50 hp motor	\$ (31,523)
5		
6		
7		
8	Increase (decrease) in Materials and Supplies	<u>\$ (31,523)</u>
9		
10		
11	Adjustment to Revenue and/or Expense	<u><u>\$ (31,523)</u></u>
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Adjustment to Revenues and Expenses
Adjustment Number 8

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 9
Witness: Bourassa

Line

No.

1 Remove negative expenses

2

3

4 Outside Services

\$ 2,908

Label

5 Outside Services- Legal

295

8a

6 Taxes Other Than Income

1,320

8b

7

8

9

10

11

12 Adjustment to Revenue and/or Expense

\$ 4,522

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Adjustment to Revenues and Expenses
Adjustment Number 9

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 11
Witness: Bourassa

Line

No.

1 Remove Other Income/Expense to eliminate impact on income taxes

2

3

4 Test Year Other Income

\$ (46,732)

Label

8a

5

6 Test Year Other Expense

1,913

8b

7

8

9

10

11

12 Adjustment to Revenue and/or Expense

\$ (44,818)

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Adjustment to Revenues and Expenses
Adjustment Number 10

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 11
Witness: Bourassa

Line
No.

1	<u>Interest Synchronization</u>				
2					
3					
4	Fair Value Rate Base		\$	2,109,537	
5	Weighted Cost of Debt			4.89%	
6	Interest Expense		\$	103,237	
7					
8	Test Year Interest Expense		\$	67,699	
9					
10	Increase (decrease) in Interest Expense			35,538	
11					
12					
13					
14	Adjustment to Revenue and/or Expense		\$	(35,538)	
15					
16					
17	<u>Weighted Cost of Debt Computation</u>				
18					
19		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Weighted Cost</u>
20	Debt	\$ 1,723,869	74.15%	6.60%	4.89%
21	Equity	\$ 601,011	25.85%	16.00%	4.14%
22	Total	\$ 2,324,880	100.00%		9.03%
23					
24					

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Adjustment to Revenues and/or Expenses
Adjustment Number 11

Exhibit
Schedule C-2
Page 12
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.				
1	<u>Income Tax Computation</u>			
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7	Taxable Income	\$ (79,291)	\$ 124,238	
8				
9	Taxable Income	<u>\$ (79,291)</u>	<u>\$ 124,238</u>	
10				
11				
12				
13	Income Before Taxes		<u>\$ 124,238</u>	
14				
15	Arizona Income Before Taxes		\$ 124,238	
16				
17	Less Arizona Income Tax		<u>\$ 8,657</u>	
18	Rate =	6.97%		
19	Arizona Taxable Income		\$ 115,581	
20				
21	Arizona Income Taxes		\$ 8,657	
22				
23	Federal Income Before Taxes		\$ 124,238	
24				
25	Less Arizona Income Taxes		<u>\$ 8,657</u>	
26				
27	Federal Taxable Income		<u>\$ 115,581</u>	
28				
29				
30				
31	FEDERAL INCOME TAXES:			
32	15% BRACKET		\$ 7,500	
33	25% BRACKET		\$ 6,250	
34	34% BRACKET		\$ 8,500	Federal
35	39% BRACKET		\$ 6,077	Effective
36	34% BRACKET		\$ -	Tax
37				Rate
38	Federal Income Taxes		<u>\$ 28,327</u>	22.80%
39				
40				
41	Total Income Tax		<u>\$ 36,983</u>	
42				
43	Overall Tax Rate		<u>29.77%</u>	
44				
45	Income Tax at Proposed Rates Effective Rate	<u>\$ (23,603)</u>		
46				

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Computation of Gross Revenue Conversion Factor

Exhibit
Schedule C-3
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	Description	Percentage of Incremental Gross Revenues
1	Federal Income Taxes	22.80%
2		
3	State Income Taxes	6.97%
4		
5	Other Taxes and Expenses	0.00%
6		
7		
8	Total Tax Percentage	29.77%
9		
10	Operating Income % = 100% - Tax Percentage	70.23%
11		
12		
13		
14		
15	<u>1</u> = Gross Revenue Conversion Factor	
16	Operating Income %	1.4239
17		
18	<u>SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:</u>	<u>RECAP SCHEDULES:</u>
19		A-1
20		

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Comparative Income Statements

Exhibit
Schedule E-2
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line		Test Year Ended 6/30/2009	Prior Year Ended 6/30/2008	Prior Year Ended 6/30/2007
No.				
1	Revenues			
2	Metered Water Revenues	\$ 474,494	\$ 487,852	\$ 401,754
3	Unmetered Water Revenues		-	-
4	Other Water Revenues	6,778	11,740	69,145
5	Total Revenues	<u>\$ 481,272</u>	<u>\$ 499,592</u>	<u>\$ 470,899</u>
6	Operating Expenses			
7	Salaries and Wages	\$ 150,775	\$ 159,662	\$ 134,537
8	Purchased Water			
9	Purchased Power	72,256	46,326	37,353
10	Fuel For Power Production	4,217	2,407	3,300
11	Chemicals	742		49
12	Materials and Supplies	53,363	17,227	23,366
13	Outside Services- Engineering	(2,908)	(16,015)	(16,660)
14	Outside Services- Legal	(295)	(13,764)	(3,034)
15	Outside Services- Other	6,568	(1,290)	3,868
16	Water Testing	7,408	1,895	3,650
17	Equipment Rental		73	49
18	Rents - Building and Equipment	11,874	11,635	11,251
19	Transportation Expenses	7,012	7,732	6,873
20	Insurance - General Liability	2,825	2,814	2,446
21	Insurance - Vehicle			
22	Reg. Comm. Exp. - Other			
23	Reg. Comm. Exp. - Rate Case			
24	Miscellaneous Expense	6,177	12,620	
25	Bad Debt Expense	31	34	3,273
26	Depreciation Expense	3,817	40,751	10,197
27	Taxes Other Than Income	(1,320)	13,514	10,211
28	Property Taxes	16,497	15,434	19,107
29	Income Tax	34,368	46,223	45,733
30				
31	Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 373,406</u>	<u>\$ 347,281</u>	<u>\$ 295,569</u>
32	Operating Income	<u>\$ 107,866</u>	<u>\$ 152,311</u>	<u>\$ 175,330</u>
33	Other Income (Expense)			
34	Interest Income		8	
35	Other income (loss)	46,732	14,854	6,726
36	Interest Expense	(67,699)	(7,350)	
37	Other Expense	(1,913)		(9,494)
38				
39	Total Other Income (Expense)	<u>\$ (22,881)</u>	<u>\$ 7,512</u>	<u>\$ (2,767)</u>
40	Net Profit (Loss)	<u>\$ 84,985</u>	<u>\$ 159,823</u>	<u>\$ 172,562</u>

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:

RECAP SCHEDULES:
A-2

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Comparative Statements of Cash Flows

Exhibit
Schedule E-3
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.		Test Year Ended 6/30/2009	Prior Year Ended 6/30/2008	Prior Year Ended 6/30/2007
1				
2				
3	Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
4	Net Income	\$ 84,985	\$ 159,823	\$ 172,562
5	Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash			
6	provided by operating activities:			
7	Depreciation and Amortization	3,817	40,751	10,197
8	Adjustments to Depreciation and Amortization	(8,467)		
9	Other	4,478	35,629	86,273
10	Changes in Certain Assets and Liabilities:			
11	Accounts Receivable	157	(40,835)	(8,057)
12	Accounts Receivable, Other			
13	Materials and Supplies Inventory	111	(581)	4,555
14	Prepaid Expenses		82	(409)
15	Accounts Payable			
16	Intercompany payable			
17	Customer Meter Deposits	(5,027)	(4,885)	(2,059)
18	Taxes Payable	(54,139)	1,097	40,527
19	Deferred Income Taxes	21,131	(21,131)	(68,490)
20	Other assets and liabilities	19,349	(31,351)	(8,960)
21	Net Cash Flow provided by Operating Activities	\$ 66,395	\$ 138,599	\$ 226,139
22	Cash Flow From Investing Activities:			
23	Capital Expenditures	(1,571,758)	(415,750)	(147,280)
24	Plant Held for Future Use			
25	Change In Short-term Investments	(36,175)	(8,307)	42,454
26	Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	\$ (1,607,933)	\$ (424,057)	\$ (104,826)
27	Cash Flow From Financing Activities			
28	Change in Restricted Cash			
29	Net Receipts of Advances-in-Aid of Construction	(40,175)	(13,901)	(82,862)
30	Net Receipts of Contributions-in-Aid of Construction	36,352	13,900	66,225
31	Net Proceeds From Long-Term Debt	1,259,076	464,793	
32	Dividends Paid			
33	Deferred Financing Costs			
34	Stock/Paid in Capital			
35	Net Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities	\$ 1,255,253	\$ 464,792	\$ (16,637)
36	Increase(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(286,285)	179,334	104,676
37	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	331,220	151,886	47,210
38	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 44,935	\$ 331,220	\$ 151,886

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:

RECAP SCHEDULES:
A-5

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

Exhibit
Schedule E-4
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line
No.

	Common		Retained		
	<u>Stock</u>	<u>Paid-In-Capital</u>	<u>Earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>	
1					
2					
3					
4	Balance, June 30, 2006	\$ 2,550	\$ 5,180	\$ 222,040	\$ 229,770
5	Addnl Paid In Capital		-		-
6	Prior Yr Adjustment			86,274	86,274
7	Dividends			-	-
8	Net Income			172,562	172,562
9	Balance, June 30, 2007	\$ 2,550	\$ 5,180	\$ 480,876	\$ 488,606
10	Addnl Paid In Capital		-		-
11	Prior Yr Adjustment			35,628	35,628
12	Dividends			-	-
13	Net Income			159,823	159,823
14	Balance, June 30, 2008	\$ 2,550	\$ 5,180	\$ 676,327	\$ 684,057
15	Addnl Paid In Capital		-		-
16	Prior Yr Adjustment			424	424
17	Dividends			-	-
18	Net Income			84,985	84,985
19	Balance, June 30, 2009	\$ 2,550	\$ 5,180	\$ 761,736	\$ 769,466

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:

RECAP SCHEDULES:

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Detail of Plant in Service

Exhibit
Schedule E-5
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	Acct. No.	Plant Description	Plant Balance at 6/30/2008	Plant Additions, Reclass- ifications or Retirements	Plant Balance at 6/30/2009
1					
2	301	Organization Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3	302	Franchise Cost	-	-	-
4	303	Land and Land Rights	217	-	217
5	304	Structures and Improvements	12,229	-	12,229
6	305	Collecting and Impounding Res.	-	-	-
7	306	Lake River and Other Intakes	-	-	-
8	307	Wells and Springs	143,963	165,131	309,094
9	308	Infiltration Galleries and Tunnels	-	-	-
10	309	Supply Mains	-	-	-
11	310	Power Generation Equipment	-	-	-
12	311	Electric Pumping Equipment	119,815	31,522	151,338
13	320	Water Treatment Equipment	1,740	0	1,740
14	320.1	Water Treatment Equipment	-	2,162,694	2,162,694
15	320.2	Chemical Solution Feeders	-	-	-
16	330	Distribution Reservoirs & Standpipe	99,896	0	99,896
17	330.1	Storage tanks	-	-	-
18	330.2	Pressure Tanks	-	-	-
19	331	Transmission and Distribution Mains	903,698	20,918	924,616
20	333	Services	2,427	-	2,427
21	334	Meters	101,418	0	101,418
22	335	Hydrants	-	-	-
23	336	Backflow Prevention Devices	1,137	-	1,137
24	339	Other Plant and Miscellaneous Equipment	-	-	-
25	340	Office Furniture and Fixtures	26,483	1,823	28,306
26	340.1	Computers and Software	-	-	-
27	341	Transportation Equipment	26,792	(3,500)	23,292
28	342	Stores Equipment	-	-	-
29	343	Tools and Work Equipment	-	-	-
30	344	Laboratory Equipment	-	-	-
31	345	Power Operated Equipment	2,592	-	2,592
32	346	Communications Equipment	-	-	-
33	347	Miscellaneous Equipment	7,663	(4,498)	3,165
34	348	Other Tangible Plant	-	4,424	4,424
35		Rounding	-	-	-
36		TOTAL WATER PLANT	\$ 1,450,070	\$ 2,378,515	\$ 3,828,585

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

RECAP SCHEDULES:

A-4
E-1

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2008
Operating Statistics

Exhibit
Schedule E-7
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.		Test Year Ended <u>6/30/2009</u>	Prior Year Ended <u>6/30/2008</u>	Prior Year Ended <u>6/30/2007</u>
1	<u>WATER STATISTICS:</u>			
2				
3				
4				
5	Total Gallons Sold (in Thousands)	154,233	164,489	169,452
6				
7				
8				
9	Water Revenues from Customers.	\$ 481,272	\$ 499,592	\$ 470,899
10				
11				
12				
13				
14	Year End Number of Customers	1,023	1,014	1,021
15				
16				
17	Annual Gallons (in Thousands)			
18	Sold Per Year End Customer	151	162	166
19				
20				
21				
22	Annual Revenue per Year End Customer	\$ 470.45	\$ 492.69	\$ 461.21
23				
24	Pumping Cost Per 1,000 Gallons	\$ 0.4685	\$ 0.2816	\$ 0.2204
25	Purchased Water Cost per 1,000 Gallons	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Taxes Charged to Operations

Exhibit
Schedule E-8
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	Description	Test Year Ended <u>6/30/2009</u>	Prior Year Ended <u>6/30/2008</u>	Prior Year Ended <u>6/30/2007</u>
1				
2				
3	Federal Income Taxes*	\$ 34,368	\$ 32,418	\$ 31,107
4	State Income Taxes*	-	13,805	14,626
5	Payroll Taxes	(1,320)	13,514	10,211
6	Property Taxes	16,497	15,434	19,107
7				
8	Totals	<u>\$ 49,545</u>	<u>\$ 75,171</u>	<u>\$ 75,050</u>
9				
10				
11	*Computed			
12				
13				
14				

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Notes To Financial Statements

Exhibit
Schedule E-9
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Company does not conduct independent audits

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Projected Income Statements - Present & Proposed Rates

Exhibit
Schedule F-1
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.		Test Year Actual Results	At Present Rates Year Ended 6/30/2010	At Proposed Rates Year Ended 6/30/2010
1	Revenues			
2	Metered Water Revenues	\$ 474,494	\$ 481,492	\$ 685,021
3	Unmetered Water Revenues	-	-	-
4	Other Water Revenues	6,778	6,778	6,778
5		<u>\$ 481,272</u>	<u>\$ 488,270</u>	<u>\$ 691,799</u>
6	Operating Expenses			
7	Salaries and Wages	\$ 150,775	\$ 150,775	\$ 150,775
8	Purchased Water	-	-	-
9	Purchased Power	72,256	74,502	74,502
10	Fuel For Power Production	4,217	4,217	4,217
11	Chemicals	742	765	765
12	Materials and Supplies	53,363	21,840	21,840
13	Outside Services	(2,908)	-	-
14	Outside Services- Other	(295)	-	-
15	Outside Services- Legal	6,568	6,568	6,568
16	Water Testing	7,408	7,408	7,408
17	Equipment Rental	-	-	-
18	Rents - Building	11,874	11,874	11,874
19	Transportation Expenses	7,012	7,012	7,012
20	Insurance - General Liability	2,825	2,825	2,825
21	Insurance - Vehicle	-	-	-
22	Reg. Comm. Exp. - Other	-	-	-
23	Reg. Comm. Exp. - Rate Case	-	26,667	26,667
24	Miscellaneous Expense	6,177	6,177	6,177
25	Bad Debt Expense	31	31	31
26	Depreciation Expense	3,817	117,586	117,586
27	Taxes Other Than Income	(1,320)	-	-
28	Property Taxes	16,497	26,078	26,078
29	Income Tax	34,368	(23,603)	36,983
30				
31	Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 373,406</u>	<u>\$ 440,721</u>	<u>\$ 501,308</u>
32	Operating Income	<u>\$ 107,866</u>	<u>\$ 47,550</u>	<u>\$ 190,491</u>
33	Other Income (Expense)			
34	Interest Income	-	-	-
35	Other income	46,732	-	-
36	Interest Expense	(67,699)	(103,237)	(103,237)
37	Other Expense	(1,913)	-	-
38	Gain/Loss Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-
39	Total Other Income (Expense)	<u>\$ (22,881)</u>	<u>\$ (103,237)</u>	<u>\$ (103,237)</u>
40	Net Profit (Loss)	<u>\$ 84,985</u>	<u>\$ (55,687)</u>	<u>\$ 87,254</u>
41				

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Projected Statements of Changes in Financial Position
Present and Proposed Rates

Exhibit
Schedule F-2
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.		Test Year Ended <u>6/30/2009</u>	At Present Rates Year Ended <u>6/30/2010</u>	At Proposed Rates Year Ended <u>6/30/2010</u>
1				
2				
3				
4				
5	Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
6	Net Income	\$ 84,985	\$ (55,687)	\$ 87,254
7	Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash			
8	provided by operating activities:			
9	Depreciation and Amortization	3,817	117,586	117,586
10	Adjustment to Depreciation and Amortization	(8,467)		
11	Other	4,478		
12	Changes in Certain Assets and Liabilities:			
13	Accounts Receivable	157		
14	Accounts Receivable, Other	-		
15	Materials and Supplies Inventory	111		
16	Prepaid Expenses	-		
17	Accounts Payable	-		
18	Intercompany payable	-		
19	Customer Deposits	(5,027)		
20	Taxes Payable	(54,139)		
21	Deferred Income Taxes	21,131		
22	Other assets and liabilities	19,349		
23	Net Cash Flow provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 66,395</u>	<u>\$ 61,899</u>	<u>\$ 204,840</u>
24	Cash Flow From Investing Activities:			
25	Capital Expenditures	(1,571,758)	(16,200)	(16,200)
26	Plant Held for Future Use	-		
27	Change In Short-term Investments	(36,175)		
28	Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	<u>\$ (1,607,933)</u>	<u>\$ (16,200)</u>	<u>\$ (16,200)</u>
29	Cash Flow From Financing Activities			
30	Change in Restricted Cash	-	(36,174)	(36,174)
31	Net Receipts of Advances-in-Aid of Construction	(40,175)		
32	Net Receipts of Contributions-in-Aid of Construction	36,352		
33	Repayments of Long-Term Debt	1,259,076	(28,680)	(28,680)
34	Dividends Paid	-		
35	Deferred Financing Costs	-		
36	Stock/Paid in Capital	-		
37	Net Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities	<u>\$ 1,255,253</u>	<u>\$ (64,854)</u>	<u>\$ (64,854)</u>
38	Increase(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(286,285)	(19,156)	123,786
39	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	331,220	44,935	44,935
40	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 44,935</u>	<u>\$ 25,780</u>	<u>\$ 168,721</u>
41				

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Projected Construction Requirements

Exhibit
Schedule F-3
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.					
1					
2	Account				
3	<u>Number</u>	<u>Plant Asset:</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
4	301	Organization Cost			
5	302	Franchise Cost			
6	303	Land and Land Rights			
7	304	Structures and Improvements			18,000
8	305	Collecting and Impounding Res.			
9	306	Lake River and Other Intakes			
10	307	Wells and Springs		30,000	50,000
11	308	Infiltration Galleries and Tunnels			
12	309	Supply Mains			
13	310	Power Generation Equipment			
14	311	Electric Pumping Equipment			5,000
15	320	Water Treatment Equipment			
16	320.1	Water Treatment Equipment			
17	320.2	Chemical Solution Feeders	500	500	500
18	330	Distribution Reservoirs & Standpipe	2,000	9,600	2,600
19	330.1	Storage tanks			
20	330.2	Pressure Tanks			
21	331	Transmission and Distribution Mains		307,600	307,600
22	333	Services			
23	334	Meters	3,600	3,600	3,600
24	335	Hydrants			
25	336	Backflow Prevention Devices			
26	339	Other Plant and Miscellaneous Equipment			
27	340	Office Furniture and Fixtures			
28	340.1	Computers and Software	8,100	1,800	3,600
29	341	Transportation Equipment			30,000
30	342	Stores Equipment			
31	343	Tools and Work Equipment	2,000	5,800	2,000
32	344	Laboratory Equipment			
33	345	Power Operated Equipment			
34	346	Communications Equipment			
35	347	Miscellaneous Equipment			
36	348	Other Tangible Plant			
37					
38					
39	Total		\$ 16,200	\$ 358,900	\$ 422,900
40					
41					
42					

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Assumptions Used in Rate Filing

Exhibit
Schedule F-4
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line

No.

- 1 Property Taxes were computed using the method used by the Arizona Department
- 2 of Revenue
- 3
- 4 Projected construction expenditures are shown on Schedule A-4.
- 5
- 6 Expense adjustments are shown on Schedule C2, and are explained in the testimony.
- 7
- 8 Accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense were computed at Arizona Corporation
- 9 Commission allowed rated in Prior Commission Decision.
- 10
- 11 Income taxes were computed using statutory state and federal income tax rates.
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Revenue Summary
With Annualized Revenues to Year End Number of Customers

Exhibit
Schedule H-1
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	Meter Size	Company Present Revenues	Company Proposed Revenues	Dollar Change	Percent Change	Percent of Present Water Revenues	Percent of Proposed Water Revenues	
1	5/8 Inch	\$ 327,234	\$ 455,388	\$ 128,153	39.16%	67.02%	65.83%	
2	3/4 Inch	4,095	4,988	892	21.79%	0.84%	0.72%	
3	1 Inch	24,612	31,177	6,565	26.67%	5.04%	4.51%	
4	1.5 Inch	14,756	20,436	5,680	38.49%	3.02%	2.95%	
5	2 Inch	17,044	28,437	11,393	66.84%	3.49%	4.11%	
6	4 Inch	19,237	30,888	11,651	60.56%	3.94%	4.46%	
7	Subtotal	\$ 406,979	\$ 571,313	\$ 164,334	40.38%	83.35%	82.58%	
8								
9								
10	Standpipe	\$ 67,100	\$ 97,165	\$ 30,065	44.81%	13.74%	14.05%	
11	Fire Sprinkler	480	480	-	0.00%	0.10%	0.07%	
12	Subtotal	67,580	97,645	30,065	44.49%	13.84%	14.11%	
13								
14								
15	Total Revenues before Annualization	\$ 474,558	\$ 668,958	\$ 194,400	40.96%	97.19%	96.70%	
16								
17								
18	Meter Size	Company Present Revenues	Company Proposed Revenues	Dollar Change	Percent Change	Percent of Present	Percent of Proposed	Schedule
19								
20								
21	5/8 Inch	\$ (1,434)	\$ (2,938)	\$ (1,504)	104.88%	-0.29%	-0.42%	C-2, page 5.1
22	3/4 Inch	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	C-2, page 5.2
23	1 Inch	499	1,017	519	103.99%	0.10%	0.15%	C-2, page 5.3
24	1.5 Inch	(118)	(235)	(116)	98.63%	-0.02%	-0.03%	C-2, page 5.4
25	2 Inch	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	C-2, page 5.5
26	4 Inch	7,707	17,265	9,558	124.02%	1.58%	2.50%	C-2, page 5.6
27	Subtotal	\$ 6,654	\$ 15,110	\$ 8,457	127.10%	1.36%	2.18%	
28								
29								
30	Standpipe	345	694	349	101.19%	0.07%	0.10%	C-2, page 5.7
31	Fire Sprinkler	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
32								
33	Total Revenue Annualization	\$ 6,999	\$ 15,804	\$ 8,806	125.82%	1.43%	3.24%	
34								
35	Total Revenues with Rev. Annual.	\$ 481,557	\$ 684,762	\$ 203,206	42.20%	98.63%	99.94%	
36								
37	Misc. Serv. Rev.	6,778	6,778	-	0.00%	1.388%	0.980%	
38	Annualization of Misc Service Rev.	-	-	-	0.00%	0.000%	0.000%	
39	Unreconciled Difference to C-1	(65)	257	322	-495.38%	-0.013%	0.037%	
40								
41	Total Revenues	\$ 488,270	\$ 691,797	\$ 203,528	41.68%	100.00%	100.95%	
42								

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Analysis of Revenue by Detailed Class

Exhibit
Schedule H-2
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

		(a)					
		Average Number of Customers					
Line		at	Average	Present	Proposed	Proposed Increase	
No.	Meter Size	6/30/2009	Consumption	Rates	Rates	Dollar Amount	Percent Amount
1	5/8 Inch	820	10,768	\$ 327,234	\$ 455,388	\$ 128,153	39.16%
2	3/4 Inch	6	15,598	4,095	4,988	892	21.79%
3	1 Inch	28	16,842	24,612	31,177	6,565	26.67%
4	1.5 Inch	7	52,477	14,756	20,436	5,680	38.49%
5	2 Inch	4	153,057	17,044	28,437	11,393	66.84%
6	4 Inch	2	401,611	19,237	30,888	11,651	60.56%
7	Subtotal	867		\$ 406,979	\$ 571,313	\$ 164,334	40.38%
8							
9	Standpipe	156	11,823	\$ 67,100	\$ 97,165	\$ 30,065	44.81%
10	Fire Sprinkler	4	-	480	480	-	0.00%
11	Subtotal	160		\$ 67,100	\$ 97,165	\$ 30,065	44.81%
12							
13	Totals	1,026		\$ 474,078	\$ 668,478	\$ 194,400	41.01%

(a) Average number of customers of less than one (1), indicates that less than 12 bills were issued during the year.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Analysis of Average Bill by Detailed Class

Exhibit
Schedule H-2
Page 2
Witness: Bourassa

		(a)						
		Average Number of Customers	Average Bill				Proposed Increase	
Line		at	Average	Present	Proposed	Dollar	Percent	
No.	Meter Size and Class	6/30/2009	Consumption	Rates	Rates	Amount	Amount	
1	5/8 Inch	820	10,768	\$ 32.95	\$ 44.30	11.35	34.44%	
2	3/4 Inch	6	15,598	56.69	68.79	12.11	21.36%	
3	1 Inch	28	16,842	72.79	90.42	17.63	24.22%	
4	1.5 Inch	7	52,477	172.19	227.43	55.24	32.08%	
5	2 Inch	4	153,057	337.57	571.17	233.60	69.20%	
6	4 Inch	2	401,611	971.37	1,554.83	583.46	60.07%	
7	Subtotal	867						
8								
9								
10	Standpipe	156	11,823	\$ 34.27	\$ 47.67	13.40	39.11%	
11	Fire Sprinkler	4	-	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	-	0.00%	
12	Subtotal	160						
13								
14	Totals	1,026						

(a) Average number of customers of less than one (1), indicates that less than 12 bills were issued during the year.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Analysis of Average Bill by Detailed Class

Exhibit
Schedule H-2
Page 3
Witness: Bourassa

		(a) Average Number of Customers			<u>Median Bill</u>		<u>Proposed Increase</u>	
Line No.	<u>Meter Size and Class</u>	<u>at 6/30/2009</u>	<u>Average Consumption</u>	<u>Present Rates</u>	<u>Proposed Rates</u>	<u>Dollar Amount</u>	<u>Percent Amount</u>	
1	5/8 Inch	820	10,768	\$ 30.35	\$ 38.40	8.06	26.54%	
2	3/4 Inch	6	15,598	55.43	65.50	10.08	18.18%	
3	1 Inch	28	16,842	67.80	80.00	12.21	18.00%	
4	1.5 Inch	7	52,477	153.82	187.60	33.79	21.96%	
5	2 Inch	4	153,057	206.37	254.80	48.44	23.47%	
6	4 Inch	2	401,611	911.70	1,400.00	488.30	53.56%	
7	Subtotal	867						
8								
9								
10	Standpipe	156	11,823	\$ 34.27	\$ 47.67	\$ 13.40	39.11%	
11	Fire Sprinkler	4	-	-	-	-	0.00%	
12	Subtotal	160						
13								
14	Totals	1,026						

(a) Average number of customers of less than one (1), indicates that less than 12 bills were issued during the year.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Present and Proposed Rates

Exhibit
Schedule H-3
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	Monthly Usage Charge for:	Present Rates	Proposed Rates	Change	Percent Change
1	<u>Meter Size</u>				
2	5/8 Inch	\$ 10.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 10.00	100.00%
3	3/4 Inch	22.50	30.00	7.50	33.33%
4	1 Inch	25.00	50.00	25.00	100.00%
5	1 1/2 Inch	55.00	100.00	45.00	81.82%
6	2 Inch	70.00	160.00	90.00	128.57%
7	3 Inch	125.00	320.00	195.00	156.00%
8	4 Inch	225.00	500.00	275.00	122.22%
9	6 Inch	350.00	1,000.00	650.00	185.71%
10	8 Inch	-	-	-	-
11					
12	Standpipe	10.10	20.20	10.10	100.00%
13					
14	Fire Sprinkler Connection, less than 6 inch	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	-	0.00%
15	Fire Sprinkler Connection, larger than 6 inch	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	-	0.00%
16					
17	<u>Gallons In Minimum</u>				
18					
19					
20					
21	<u>Commodity Rates</u>				
22	<u>(Residential, Commercial, Industrial)</u>				
23	5/8 Inch and 3/4 Inch				
24					
25					
26					
27					
28	1 Inch				
29					
30	1 1/2 Inch				
31					
32					
33	2 Inch				
34					
35					

Block	Present Rate	Proposed Rate
0 gallons to 4,000 gallons	0.95	N/A
4,001 gallons to 23,000 gallons	1.15	N/A
over 23,000 gallons	1.35	N/A
0 gallons to 40,000 gallons	1.15	N/A
over 40,000 gallons	1.35	N/A
0 gallons to 100,000 gallons	1.15	N/A
over 100,000 gallons	1.35	N/A
0 gallons to 150,000 gallons	1.15	N/A
over 150,000 gallons	1.35	N/A

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Present and Proposed Rates

Exhibit
Schedule H-3
Page 2
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	Commodity Rates (Residential, Commercial, Industrial)	Block	(Per 1,000 gallons)	
			Present Rate	Proposed Rate
1				
2				
3				
4				
5	4 Inch	0 gallons to 400,000 gallons	\$ 1.15	N/A
6		over 400,000 gallons	\$ 1.35	N/A
7				
8	6 Inch	0 gallons to 400,000 gallons	\$ 1.15	N/A
9		over 400,000 gallons	\$ 1.35	N/A
10				
11	Standpipe	0 gallons to 4,000 gallons	\$ 0.95	N/A
12		4,001 gallons to 23,000 gallons	\$ 1.15	N/A
13		over 23,000 gallons	\$ 1.35	N/A
14				
15	5/8 Inch	0 gallons to 4,000 gallons	N/A	1.90
16		4,001 to 10,000 gallons	N/A	2.40
17		over 10,000 gallons	N/A	3.00
18				
19	3/4 Inch	0 gallons to 4,000 gallons	N/A	1.90
20		4,001 to 10,000 gallons	N/A	2.40
21		over 10,000 gallons	N/A	3.00
22				
23	1 Inch	0 gallons to 25,000 gallons	N/A	2.40
24		over 25,000 gallons	N/A	3.00
25				
26	1 1/2 Inch	0 gallons to 50,000 gallons	N/A	2.40
27		over 50,000 gallons	N/A	3.00
28				
29	2 Inch	0 gallons to 80,000 gallons	N/A	2.40
30		over 80,000 gallons	N/A	3.00
31				
32	3 Inch	0 gallons to 160,000 gallons	N/A	2.40
33		over 160,000 gallons	N/A	3.00
34				
35				
36				

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Present and Proposed Rates

Exhibit
Schedule H-3
Page 3
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	Commodity Rates (Residential, Commercial, Industrial)	Block	(Per 1,000 gallons)	
			Present Rate	Proposed Rate
1				
2				
3				
4				
5	4 Inch	0 gallons to 250,000 gallons	N/A	2.40
6		over 250,000 gallons	N/A	3.00
7				
8	6 Inch	0 gallons to 500,000 gallons	N/A	2.40
9		over 500,000 gallons	N/A	3.00
10				
11	Standpipe	0 gallons to 4,000 gallons	N/A	1.90
12		4,001 gallons to 10,000 gallons	N/A	2.40
13		over 10,000 gallons	N/A	3.00
14				
15				
16				
17	<u>Arsenic Cost Recovery Surcharge</u>			
18				
19				
20	Meter Size :			
21	5/8 Inch	\$ 11.37	\$ -	(11.37)
22	3/4 Inch	17.05	-	(17.05)
23	1 Inch	28.42	-	(28.42)
24	1 1/2 Inch	56.84	-	(56.84)
25	2 Inch	90.94	-	(90.94)
26	3 Inch	170.52	-	(170.52)
27	4 Inch	284.20	-	(284.20)
28	6 Inch	568.40	-	(568.40)
29				
30	Standpipe	\$ 11.37	\$ -	(11.37)
31				
32				
33				
34				
35				

Percent Change

Change

Proposed Rates

Present Rates

Change

Percent Change

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Changes in Representative Rate Schedules
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Exhibit
Schedule H- 3
Page 4
Witness: Bourassa

Line		Present	Proposed
No.	<u>Other Service Charges</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Rates</u>
1	Establishment	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00
2	Establishment (After Hours)	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00
3	Reconnection (Delinquent)	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00
4	Reconnection (Delinquent and After Hours)	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00
5	Meter Test (If meter reading correctly)	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
6	Deposit	*	*
7	Deposit Interest	*	*
8	Re-Establishment (With-in 12 Months)	**	**
9	NSF Check	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00
10	Deferred Payment, Per Month	N/T	1.50%
11	Meter Re-Read (if correct)	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00
12	After hours service charge, per Rule R14-2-403D	N/T	Cost
13	Late Charge per month (per R-14-2-409G(6))	1.50%	1.50%
14			
15	Stanpipe Charges		
16	Original Key Deposit	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00
17	Additional Set	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00
18	Offsite Facilities Hook-Up Fee	\$ 250.00	See H-3, page 5
19	Arsenic Impact Hook-Up Fee	See H-3 page 5	NT
20			
21	* PER COMMISSION RULE (R14-2-403.B)		
22	** Months off system times the minimum. PER COMMISSION RULE (R14-2-403.D)		
23			
24	N/T = No tariff.		
25			
26			
27	IN ADDITION TO THE COLLECTION OF REGULAR RATES, THE UTILITY WILL COLLECT FROM		
28	ITS CUSTOMERS A PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF ANY PRIVILEGE, SALES, USE, AND FRANCHISE		
29	TAX. PER COMMISSION RULE (14-2-409.D 5).		
30			
31	ALL ADVANCES AND/OR CONTRIBUTIONS ARE TO INCLUDE LABOR, MATERIALS, OVERHEADS,		
32	AND ALL APPLICABLE TAXES.		
33			
34			

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Service Charges
Meter and Service Line Charges

Exhibit
Schedule H-3
Page 5
Witness: Bourassa

Line
No.

		Proposed	Meter	
	Total	Service	Install-	Total
	Present	Line	ation	Proposed
	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Charge*</u>	<u>Charge*</u>	<u>Charge*</u>
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6	5/8 x 3/4 inch \$ 150.00	\$ 445.00	\$ 155.00	\$ 600.00
7	3/4 Inch NT	445.00	255.00	700.00
8	1 Inch 225.00	495.00	315.00	810.00
9	1 1/2 Inch 475.00	550.00	525.00	1,075.00
10	2 Inch 625.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	2 Inch / Turbine NT	830.00	1,045.00	1,875.00
12	2 Inch / Compound NT	830.00	1,890.00	2,720.00
13	3 Inch 850.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	3 Inch / Turbine NT	1,045.00	1,670.00	2,715.00
15	3 Inch / Compound NT	1,165.00	2,545.00	3,710.00
16	4 Inch 1,800.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
17	4 Inch / Turbine NT	1,490.00	3,670.00	5,160.00
18	4 Inch / Compound NT	1,670.00	3,645.00	5,315.00
19	6 Inch 3,000.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	6 Inch / Turbine NT	2,210.00	5,025.00	7,235.00
21	6 Inch / Compound NT	2,330.00	6,920.00	9,250.00
22	8 Inch NT	At Cost	At Cost	At Cost
23				
24				
25				

*Based on Staff update of typical service line and meter installation charges dated February 21, 2008.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Changes in Representative Rate Schedules
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Exhibit
Schedule H- 3
Page 6
Witness: Bourassa

Line

No.

1

2 **Arsenic Impact Hook-up Fee**

3

4

5

6 5/8 x 3/4 Inch

7 3/4 Inch

8 1 Inch

9 1 1/2 Inch

10 2 Inch

11 3 Inch

12 4 Inch

13 6 Inch

14

15

16 **Offsite Facilities Hook-up Fee**

17

18

19

20 5/8 x 3/4 Inch

21 3/4 Inch

22 1 Inch

23 1 1/2 Inch

24 2 Inch

25 3 Inch

26 4 Inch

27 6 Inch

28

29

Present	Proposed
<u>Charge</u>	<u>Charge</u>
\$ 1,135	\$ -
1,703	-
2,838	-
5,675	-
9,080	-
18,160	-
28,375	-
56,750	-

Present	Proposed
<u>Charge</u>	<u>Charge</u>
\$ -	\$ 1,135
-	1,703
-	2,838
-	5,675
-	9,080
-	18,160
-	28,375
-	56,750

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Bill Comparison Present and Proposed Rates
 Meter Size: 5/8 Inch

Exhibit
 Schedule H-4
 Page 1
 Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	Usage	Present Bill	Proposed Bill	Dollar Increase	Percent Increase
1		\$ 21.37	\$ 20.00	\$ (1.37)	-6.41%
2		22.32	21.90	(0.42)	-1.88%
3		23.27	23.80	0.53	2.28%
4	1,000	24.22	25.70	1.48	6.11%
5	2,000	25.17	27.60	2.43	9.65%
6	3,000	26.32	30.00	3.68	13.98%
7	4,000	27.47	32.40	4.93	17.95%
8	5,000	28.62	34.80	6.18	21.59%
9	6,000	29.77	37.20	7.43	24.96%
10	7,000	30.92	39.60	8.68	28.07%
11	8,000	32.07	42.00	9.93	30.96%
12	9,000	34.37	48.00	13.63	39.66%
13	10,000	36.67	54.00	17.33	47.26%
14	12,000	38.97	60.00	21.03	53.96%
15	14,000	41.27	66.00	24.73	59.92%
16	16,000	43.57	72.00	28.43	65.25%
17	18,000	49.72	87.00	37.28	74.98%
18	20,000	56.47	102.00	45.53	80.63%
19	25,000	63.22	117.00	53.78	85.07%
20	30,000	69.97	132.00	62.03	88.65%
21	35,000	83.47	162.00	78.53	94.08%
22	40,000	96.97	192.00	95.03	98.00%
23	50,000	110.47	222.00	111.53	100.96%
24	60,000	123.97	252.00	128.03	103.27%
25	70,000	137.47	282.00	144.53	105.14%
26	80,000	150.97	312.00	161.03	106.66%
27	90,000				
28	100,000				
29					
30					
31	Average Usage	32.95	\$ 44.30	\$ 11.35	34.44%
32	10,768				
33	Median Usage	30.35	\$ 38.40	\$ 8.06	26.54%
34	8,500				

Present Rates:
 Monthly Minimum:
 Gallons in Minimum
 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons
 Up to 4,000 10.00
 Up to 23,000 -
 Over 23,000 0.95
 1.15
 1.35
 \$ 11.37

Proposed Rates:
 Monthly Minimum:
 Gallons in Minimum
 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons
 Up to 4,000 20.00
 Up to 10,000 -
 Over 10,000 1.90
 2.40
 3.00
 \$ -

Arsenic Surcharge

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
 Bill Comparison Present and Proposed Rates
 Meter Size: 3/4 Inch

Exhibit
 Schedule H-4
 Page 2
 Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	Usage	Present Bill	Proposed Bill	Dollar Increase	Percent Increase
1					
2					
3					
4	1,000	39.55	30.00	\$ (9.55)	-24.15%
5	2,000	40.50	31.90	(8.60)	-21.23%
6	3,000	41.45	33.80	(7.65)	-18.46%
7	4,000	42.40	35.70	(6.70)	-15.80%
8	5,000	43.35	37.60	(5.75)	-13.26%
9	6,000	44.50	40.00	(4.50)	-10.11%
10	7,000	45.65	42.40	(3.25)	-7.12%
11	8,000	46.80	44.80	(2.00)	-4.27%
12	9,000	47.95	47.20	(0.75)	-1.56%
13	10,000	49.10	49.60	0.50	1.02%
14	12,000	50.25	52.00	1.75	3.48%
15	14,000	52.55	58.00	5.45	10.37%
16	16,000	54.85	64.00	9.15	16.68%
17	18,000	57.15	70.00	12.85	22.48%
18	20,000	59.45	76.00	16.55	27.84%
19	25,000	61.75	82.00	20.25	32.79%
20	30,000	67.90	97.00	29.10	42.86%
21	35,000	74.65	112.00	37.35	50.03%
22	40,000	81.40	127.00	45.60	56.02%
23	50,000	88.15	142.00	53.85	61.09%
24	60,000	101.65	172.00	70.35	69.21%
25	70,000	115.15	202.00	86.85	75.42%
26	80,000	128.65	232.00	103.35	80.33%
27	90,000	142.15	262.00	119.85	84.31%
28	100,000	155.65	292.00	136.35	87.60%
29		169.15	322.00	152.85	90.36%
30					
31	Average Usage				
32	15,598	\$ 56.69	\$ 68.79	\$ 12.11	21.36%
33	Median Usage				
34	14,500	\$ 55.43	\$ 65.50	\$ 10.08	18.18%

Present Rates:	
Monthly Minimum:	
Gallons in Minimum	
Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	
Up to 4,000	\$ 22.50
Up to 23,000	-
Over 23,000	\$ 0.95
	\$ 1.15
	\$ 1.35
Arsenic Surcharge	\$ 17.05
Proposed Rates:	
Monthly Minimum:	
Gallons in Minimum	
Charge Per 1,000 Gallons	
Up to 4,000	\$ 30.00
Up to 10,000	-
Over 10,000	\$ 1.90
	\$ 2.40
	\$ 3.00
Arsenic Surcharge	\$ -

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Bill Comparison Present and Proposed Rates
Meter Size: 1 Inch

Exhibit
Schedule
Page 3
Witness: Bourassa
H-4

Line No.	Usage	Present Bill	Proposed Bill	Dollar Increase	Percent Increase
1		\$ 53.42	\$ 50.00	\$ (3.42)	-6.40%
2					
3	-	54.57	52.40	(2.17)	-3.98%
4	1,000	55.72	54.80	(0.92)	-1.65%
5	2,000	56.87	57.20	0.33	0.58%
6	3,000	58.02	59.60	1.58	2.72%
7	4,000	59.17	62.00	2.83	4.78%
8	5,000	60.32	64.40	4.08	6.76%
9	6,000	61.47	66.80	5.33	8.67%
10	7,000	62.62	69.20	6.58	10.51%
11	8,000	63.77	71.60	7.83	12.28%
12	9,000	64.92	74.00	9.08	13.99%
13	10,000	67.22	78.80	11.58	17.23%
14	12,000	69.52	83.60	14.08	20.25%
15	14,000	71.82	88.40	16.58	23.09%
16	16,000	74.12	93.20	19.08	25.74%
17	18,000	76.42	98.00	21.58	28.24%
18	20,000	82.17	110.00	27.83	33.87%
19	25,000	87.92	125.00	37.08	42.17%
20	30,000	93.67	140.00	46.33	49.46%
21	35,000	99.42	155.00	55.58	55.90%
22	40,000	112.92	185.00	72.08	63.83%
23	50,000	126.42	215.00	88.58	70.07%
24	60,000	139.92	245.00	105.08	75.10%
25	70,000	153.42	275.00	121.58	79.25%
26	80,000	166.92	305.00	138.08	82.72%
27	90,000	180.42	335.00	154.58	85.68%
28	100,000				
29					
30					
31	Average Usage	72.79	\$ 90.42	\$ 17.63	24.22%
32	16,842				
33	Median Usage	67.80	\$ 80.00	\$ 12.21	18.00%
34	12,500				

Present Rates:
Monthly Minimum:
Gallons in Minimum
Charge Per 1,000 Gallons
Up to 40,000
Over 40,000
\$ 25.00
-
\$ 1.15
\$ 1.35

Arsenic Surcharge
\$ 28.42

Proposed Rates:
Monthly Minimum:
Gallons in Minimum
Charge Per 1,000 Gallons
Up to 25,000
Over 25,000
\$ 50.00
-
\$ 2.40
\$ 3.00

Arsenic Surcharge
\$ -

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
 Bill Comparison Present and Proposed Rates
 Meter Size: 1.5 Inch

Exhibit
 Schedule H-4
 Page 4
 Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	Usage	Present Bill	Proposed Bill	Dollar Increase	Percent Increase	
1						
2		\$	\$ 100.00	\$ (11.84)	-10.59%	
3	-					
4	1,000	112.99	102.40	(10.59)	-9.37%	
5	2,000	114.14	104.80	(9.34)	-8.18%	
6	3,000	115.29	107.20	(8.09)	-7.02%	
7	4,000	116.44	109.60	(6.84)	-5.87%	
8	5,000	117.59	112.00	(5.59)	-4.75%	
9	6,000	118.74	114.40	(4.34)	-3.66%	
10	7,000	119.89	116.80	(3.09)	-2.58%	
11	8,000	121.04	119.20	(1.84)	-1.52%	
12	9,000	122.19	121.60	(0.59)	-0.48%	
13	10,000	123.34	124.00	0.66	0.54%	
14	12,000	125.64	128.80	3.16	2.52%	
15	14,000	127.94	133.60	5.66	4.42%	
16	16,000	130.24	138.40	8.16	6.27%	
17	18,000	132.54	143.20	10.66	8.04%	
18	20,000	134.84	148.00	13.16	9.76%	
19	25,000	140.59	160.00	19.41	13.81%	
20	30,000	146.34	172.00	25.66	17.53%	
21	35,000	152.09	184.00	31.91	20.98%	
22	40,000	157.84	196.00	38.16	24.18%	
23	50,000	169.34	220.00	50.66	29.92%	
24	60,000	180.84	250.00	69.16	38.24%	
25	70,000	192.34	280.00	87.66	45.58%	
26	80,000	203.84	310.00	106.16	52.08%	
27	90,000	215.34	340.00	124.66	57.89%	
28	100,000	226.84	370.00	143.16	63.11%	
29						
30						
31	Average Usage	172.19	\$ 227.43	\$ 55.24	32.08%	
32	52,477	\$				
33	Median Usage	153.82	\$ 187.60	\$ 33.79	21.96%	
34	36,500	\$				

Present Rates:
 Monthly Minimum:
 Gallons in Minimum
 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons
 Up to 100,000 1.15
 Over 100,000 1.35

Arsenic Surcharge \$ 56.84

Proposed Rates:
 Monthly Minimum:
 Gallons in Minimum
 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons
 Up to 50,000 2.40
 Over 50,000 3.00

Arsenic Surcharge \$ -

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
 Bill Comparison Present and Proposed Rates
 Meter Size: 2 Inch

Exhibit
 Schedule H-4
 Page 5
 Witness: Bourassa

Line

No.

	Usage	Present Bill	Proposed Bill	Dollar Increase	Percent Increase
1		\$ 160.94	\$ 160.00	\$ (0.94)	-0.58%
2		162.09	162.40	0.31	0.19%
3		163.24	164.80	1.56	0.96%
4	1,000	164.39	167.20	2.81	1.71%
5	2,000	165.54	169.60	4.06	2.45%
6	3,000	166.69	172.00	5.31	3.19%
7	4,000	167.84	174.40	6.56	3.91%
8	5,000	168.99	176.80	7.81	4.62%
9	6,000	170.14	179.20	9.06	5.33%
10	7,000	171.29	181.60	10.31	6.02%
11	8,000	172.44	184.00	11.56	6.70%
12	9,000	174.74	188.80	14.06	8.05%
13	10,000	177.04	193.60	16.56	9.35%
14	12,000	179.34	198.40	19.06	10.63%
15	14,000	181.64	203.20	21.56	11.87%
16	16,000	183.94	208.00	24.06	13.08%
17	18,000	189.69	220.00	30.31	15.98%
18	20,000	195.44	232.00	36.56	18.71%
19	25,000	201.19	244.00	42.81	21.28%
20	30,000	206.94	256.00	49.06	23.71%
21	35,000	218.44	280.00	61.56	28.18%
22	40,000	229.94	304.00	74.06	32.21%
23	50,000	241.44	328.00	86.56	35.85%
24	60,000	252.94	352.00	99.06	39.16%
25	70,000	264.44	382.00	117.56	44.46%
26	80,000	275.94	412.00	136.06	49.31%
27	90,000				
28	100,000				
29					
30					
31	Average Usage				
32	153,057	\$ 337.57	\$ 571.17	233.60	69.20%
33	Median Usage				
34	39,500	\$ 206.37	\$ 254.80	\$ 48.44	23.47%

Present Rates:
 Monthly Minimum:
 Gallons in Minimum
 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons
 Up to 150,000 \$ 70.00
 Over 150,000 -
 \$ 1.15
 \$ 1.35

Arsenic Surcharge
 \$ 90.94

Proposed Rates:
 Monthly Minimum:
 Gallons in Minimum
 Charge Per 1,000 Gallons
 Up to 80,000 \$ 160.00
 Over 80,000 -
 \$ 2.40
 \$ 3.00

Arsenic Surcharge
 \$ -

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Bill Comparison Present and Proposed Rates
4 Inch

Exhibit
Schedule
Page 6
Witness: Bourassa
H-4

Meter Size:

Line

No.

	Usage	Present Bill	Proposed Bill	Dollar Increase	Percent Increase	
1		\$	\$	\$		
2		509.20	500.00	(9.20)	-1.81%	
3	-	510.35	502.40	(7.95)	-1.56%	
4	1,000	511.50	504.80	(6.70)	-1.31%	
5	2,000	512.65	507.20	(5.45)	-1.06%	
6	3,000	513.80	509.60	(4.20)	-0.82%	
7	4,000	514.95	512.00	(2.95)	-0.57%	
8	5,000	516.10	514.40	(1.70)	-0.33%	
9	6,000	517.25	516.80	(0.45)	-0.09%	
10	7,000	518.40	519.20	0.80	0.15%	
11	8,000	519.55	521.60	2.05	0.39%	
12	9,000	520.70	524.00	3.30	0.63%	
13	10,000	523.00	528.80	5.80	1.11%	
14	12,000	525.30	533.60	8.30	1.58%	
15	14,000	527.60	538.40	10.80	2.05%	
16	16,000	529.90	543.20	13.30	2.51%	
17	18,000	532.20	548.00	15.80	2.97%	
18	20,000	537.95	560.00	22.05	4.10%	
19	25,000	543.70	572.00	28.30	5.21%	
20	30,000	549.45	584.00	34.55	6.29%	
21	35,000	555.20	596.00	40.80	7.35%	
22	40,000	566.70	620.00	53.30	9.41%	
23	50,000	578.20	644.00	65.80	11.38%	
24	60,000	589.70	668.00	78.30	13.28%	
25	70,000	601.20	692.00	90.80	15.10%	
26	80,000	612.70	716.00	103.30	16.86%	
27	90,000	624.20	740.00	115.80	18.55%	
28	100,000					
29						
30						
31	Average Usage	971.37	1,554.83	583.46	60.07%	
32	401,611	\$	\$	\$		
33	Median Usage	911.70	1,400.00	488.30	53.56%	
34	350,000	\$	\$	\$		

Present Rates:
Monthly Minimum:
Gallons in Minimum
Charge Per 1,000 Gallons
Up to 400,000
Over 400,000
\$ 225.00
-
\$ 1.15
\$ 1.35

Arsenic Surcharge
\$ 284.20

Proposed Rates:
Monthly Minimum:
Gallons in Minimum
Charge Per 1,000 Gallons
Up to 250,000
Over 250,000
\$ 500.00
-
\$ 2.40
\$ 3.00

Arsenic Surcharge
\$ -

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Bill Comparison Present and Proposed Rates
Meter Size: Standpipe

Exhibit
Schedule H-4
Page 7
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	Usage	Present Bill	Proposed Bill	Dollar Increase	Percent Increase	
1						
2						
3	\$ -	\$ 21.47	\$ 20.20	\$ (1.27)	-5.92%	
4	1,000	22.42	22.10	(0.32)	-1.43%	\$10.10
5	2,000	23.37	24.00	0.63	2.70%	-
6	3,000	24.32	25.90	1.58	6.50%	\$ 0.95
7	4,000	25.27	27.80	2.53	10.01%	\$ 1.15
8	5,000	26.42	30.20	3.78	14.31%	\$ 1.35
9	6,000	27.57	32.60	5.03	18.24%	
10	7,000	28.72	35.00	6.28	21.87%	
11	8,000	29.87	37.40	7.53	25.21%	
12	9,000	31.02	39.80	8.78	28.30%	\$11.37
13	10,000	32.17	42.20	10.03	31.18%	
14	12,000	34.47	48.20	13.73	39.83%	
15	14,000	36.77	54.20	17.43	47.40%	
16	16,000	39.07	60.20	21.13	54.08%	\$20.20
17	18,000	41.37	66.20	24.83	60.02%	-
18	20,000	43.67	72.20	28.53	65.33%	\$ 1.90
19	25,000	49.82	87.20	37.38	75.03%	\$ 2.40
20	30,000	56.57	102.20	45.63	80.66%	\$ 3.00
21	35,000	63.32	117.20	53.88	85.09%	
22	40,000	70.07	132.20	62.13	88.67%	\$ -
23	50,000	83.57	162.20	78.63	94.09%	
24	60,000	97.07	192.20	95.13	98.00%	
25	70,000	110.57	222.20	111.63	100.96%	
26	80,000	124.07	252.20	128.13	103.27%	
27	90,000	137.57	282.20	144.63	105.13%	
28	100,000	151.07	312.20	161.13	106.66%	
29						
30						
31	Average Usage					
32	11,823	\$ 34.27	\$ 47.67	\$ 13.40	39.11%	
33	Median Usage					
34	3,500	\$ 24.80	\$ 26.85	\$ 2.06	8.29%	

Present Rates:
Monthly Minimum:
Gallons in Minimum
Charge Per 1,000 Gallons
Up to 4,000
Up to 23,000
Over 23,000
Arsenic Surcharge
Proposed Rates:
Monthly Minimum:
Gallons in Minimum
Charge Per 1,000 Gallons
Up to 4,000
Up to 10,000
Over 10,000
Arsenic Surcharge

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
 Bill Comparison Present and Proposed Rates
 Meter Size: Fire Sprinkler less than 6 Inch

Exhibit
 Schedule
 Page 8
 Witness: Bourassa

Line

No.

	Usage	Present Bill	Proposed Bill	Dollar Increase	Percent Increase
1		\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ -	0.00%
2		10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
3		10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
4	1,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
5	2,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
6	3,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
7	4,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
8	5,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
9	6,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
10	7,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
11	8,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
12	9,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
13	10,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
14	12,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
15	14,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
16	16,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
17	18,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
18	20,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
19	25,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
20	30,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
21	35,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
22	40,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
23	50,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
24	60,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
25	70,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
26	80,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
27	90,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
28	100,000	10.00	10.00	-	0.00%
29					
30					
31	Average Usage	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ -	0.00%
32	-				
33	Median Usage	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ -	0.00%
34	-				

Present Rates:
 Monthly Minimum: \$10.00

Proposed Rates:
 Monthly Minimum: \$10.00

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
 Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
 5/8 Inch

Exhibit
 Schedule H-5
 Page 1
 Witness: Bourassa

Meter Size:

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumulative Billing	Cumulative Gallons
-	-	13	20	28	18	19	20	22	18	18	19	12	17	224	224	-
1,001	1,000	31	30	24	21	18	26	29	34	27	21	35	28	324	548	162,162
2,001	2,000	22	37	29	28	21	38	39	43	20	27	32	32	368	916	714,346
3,001	3,000	36	53	46	41	39	61	56	68	49	43	36	25	553	1,469	2,097,123
4,001	4,000	30	64	51	54	47	69	91	65	65	54	51	25	666	2,135	4,428,456
5,001	5,000	44	50	58	60	49	76	71	93	70	54	51	26	702	2,837	7,587,807
6,001	6,000	49	58	61	58	50	76	78	90	72	58	48	35	733	3,570	11,619,673
7,001	7,000	35	47	59	54	50	63	72	54	65	69	63	32	663	4,233	15,929,505
8,001	8,000	44	38	50	55	61	69	56	61	70	49	59	41	653	4,886	20,827,331
9,001	9,000	48	59	38	40	36	49	52	48	43	44	44	49	650	5,446	25,587,611
10,001	10,000	29	42	34	44	46	41	36	37	51	45	47	40	492	5,938	30,261,857
11,001	11,000	35	38	39	28	41	42	42	38	41	52	32	38	464	6,402	35,134,089
12,001	12,000	35	33	30	40	33	21	25	20	24	26	33	28	348	6,750	39,136,263
13,001	13,000	28	31	27	33	41	29	35	27	37	24	48	29	389	7,139	43,998,958
14,001	14,000	38	26	35	31	38	21	18	29	27	28	15	41	347	7,486	48,683,631
15,001	15,000	31	22	27	24	22	16	14	13	29	28	21	32	279	7,765	52,729,271
16,001	16,000	23	14	21	18	29	8	18	18	7	19	22	22	219	7,984	56,123,880
17,001	17,000	23	15	25	12	25	24	10	1	20	12	21	18	206	8,190	59,522,983
18,001	18,000	14	18	14	16	13	9	9	6	14	14	22	13	162	8,352	62,358,064
19,001	19,000	17	22	14	16	18	10	3	2	10	16	6	25	159	8,511	65,299,644
20,001	20,000	12	11	11	13	14	9	6	7	8	16	10	14	131	8,642	67,854,209
21,001	21,000	13	12	12	13	5	6	6	2	7	15	12	22	125	8,767	70,416,772
22,001	22,000	16	6	10	13	6	3	7	7	9	6	7	18	108	8,875	72,738,826
23,001	23,000	15	12	8	13	13	1	4	7	2	5	9	8	97	8,972	74,921,374
24,001	24,000	17	10	6	5	8	4	3	3	2	5	6	11	80	9,052	76,801,414
25,001	25,000	13	6	6	11	4	3	2	2	2	2	7	10	68	9,120	78,467,448
26,001	26,000	11	3	5	6	8	3	3	3	4	6	9	13	74	9,194	80,354,485
27,001	27,000	6	6	7	7	3	1	1	-	2	5	6	10	54	9,248	81,785,512
28,001	28,000	14	3	5	3	1	3	-	2	2	2	1	14	50	9,298	83,160,537
29,001	29,000	5	5	4	3	1	2	-	1	5	3	3	12	44	9,342	84,414,559
30,001	30,000	7	7	3	3	7	1	-	1	1	2	3	2	39	9,381	85,565,079
31,001	31,000	4	4	4	2	2	3	1	1	3	2	2	7	35	9,416	86,632,596
32,001	32,000	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	1	2	4	3	5	23	9,439	87,357,108
33,001	33,000	5	4	4	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	8	34	9,473	88,462,125
34,001	34,000	1	1	1	1	3	2	-	-	2	3	5	2	21	9,494	89,165,635
35,001	35,000	2	3	1	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	25	9,519	90,028,148
36,001	36,000	6	2	5	3	4	-	3	2	-	1	4	4	35	9,554	91,270,665
37,001	37,000	5	1	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	1	4	-	20	9,574	92,000,675
38,001	38,000	2	1	4	2	3	-	1	3	-	1	4	-	21	9,595	92,788,186
39,001	39,000	4	2	1	3	2	1	1	-	-	3	-	4	21	9,616	93,596,696
40,001	40,000	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	13	9,629	94,110,203
41,001	41,000	1	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	-	2	3	15	9,644	94,717,710
42,001	42,000	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	9,655	95,174,216
43,001	43,000	4	-	2	2	2	2	-	-	1	2	-	1	16	9,671	95,854,224
44,001	44,000	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	12	9,683	96,376,230
45,001	45,000	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	11	9,694	96,865,735
46,001	46,000	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	10	9,704	97,320,740
47,001	47,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	9,707	97,460,242
48,001	48,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	9,712	97,697,744
49,001	49,000	1	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	9	9,721	98,134,249
50,001	50,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9,723	98,233,250
51,001	51,000	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	9,728	98,485,752

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Page 1
Witness: Bourassa[illegible]

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Meter Size:
5/8 Inch

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumul- ative Billing	Cumul- ative Gallons
103,700	103,700	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9,835	105,603,504
120,900	120,900	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9,836	105,724,404
106,700	106,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9,837	105,831,104
103,900	103,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9,838	105,935,004
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,838	105,935,004
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,838	105,935,004
Totals		817	826	823	818	821	823	824	823	826	810	813	814	9,838		
															Average Usage	
															Median Usage	
															Average # Customers	
															10,768	
															8,500	
															820	

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 2
Witness: Bourassa

[illegible]

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 2
Witness: Bourassa

3/4 inch

[illegible]

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company

Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

3/4 Inch

Meter Size:

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 2
Witness: Bourassa

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumul- ative Billing	Cumul- ative Gallons
99.001	100.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	1,123,036
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	1,123,036
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	1,123,036
Totals		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	72		
															Average Usage	15,598
															Median Usage	14,500
															Average # Customers	6

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
 Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Meter Size:
 1 Inch

Exhibit
 Schedule H-5
 Page 3
 Witness: Bourassa

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumulative Billing	Cumulative Gallons
1	1,000	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	16	16	-
1,001	2,000	-	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	22	38	11,011
2,001	3,000	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	2	3	-	2	1	14	52	32,018
3,001	4,000	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	8	60	52,022
4,001	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	65	69,525
5,001	6,000	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	8	73	105,529
6,001	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	85	171,535
7,001	8,000	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	3	-	2	11	96	243,040
8,001	9,000	-	2	2	1	-	2	6	1	1	2	1	-	20	116	393,050
9,001	10,000	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	9	125	469,555
10,001	11,000	3	-	1	4	1	1	1	-	1	1	3	2	18	143	640,564
11,001	12,000	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	3	2	-	11	154	756,069
12,001	13,000	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	8	162	848,073
13,001	14,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	8	170	948,077
14,001	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	12	182	1,110,083
15,001	16,000	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	-	9	191	1,240,588
16,001	17,000	-	2	-	1	-	2	3	1	1	1	1	-	12	203	1,426,594
17,001	18,000	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	212	1,575,098
18,001	19,000	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	219	1,697,602
19,001	20,000	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	223	1,771,604
20,001	21,000	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	8	231	1,927,608
21,001	22,000	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	239	2,091,612
22,001	23,000	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	246	2,242,115
23,001	24,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	250	2,332,117
24,001	25,000	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	254	2,426,119
25,001	26,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	256	2,475,120
26,001	27,000	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	265	2,704,625
27,001	28,000	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	269	2,810,627
28,001	29,000	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	6	275	2,975,630
29,001	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	278	3,061,131
30,001	31,000	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	279	3,090,632
31,001	32,000	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	283	3,212,634
32,001	33,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	288	3,370,136
33,001	34,000	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	290	3,435,137
34,001	35,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	5	295	3,602,640
35,001	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	296	3,637,140
36,001	37,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296	3,637,140	
37,001	38,000	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	3,710,141	
38,001	39,000	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299	3,747,642	
39,001	40,000	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	301	3,824,643	
40,001	41,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	302	3,864,143	
41,001	42,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303	3,904,644	
42,001	43,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	3,987,645	
43,001	44,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306	4,030,145	
44,001	45,000	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	310	4,204,147	
45,001	46,000	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	313	4,337,649	
46,001	47,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317	4,519,651	

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 3
Witness: Bourassa

1 Inch

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumulative Billing	Cumulative Gallons
47,001	48,000	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	320	4,662,152
48,001	49,000	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	323	4,807,654
49,001	50,000	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	324	4,857,154
50,001	51,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	325	4,907,655
51,001	52,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	327	5,010,656
52,001	53,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	327	5,010,656
53,001	54,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	327	5,010,656
54,001	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	327	5,010,656
55,001	56,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	5,177,157
56,001	57,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	330	5,177,157
57,001	58,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	5,177,157
58,001	59,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	5,177,157
59,001	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	5,177,157
60,001	61,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	5,177,157
61,001	62,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	5,177,157
62,001	63,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	5,177,157
63,001	64,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	331	5,239,658
64,001	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	332	5,303,158
65,001	66,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	333	5,367,659
66,001	67,000	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	334	5,433,159
67,001	68,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	5,433,159
68,001	69,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	5,433,159
69,001	70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	5,433,159
70,001	71,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	5,433,159
71,001	72,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	5,433,159
72,001	73,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	5,433,159
73,001	74,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	5,433,159
74,001	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	5,433,159
75,001	76,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	5,433,159
76,001	77,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	5,433,159
77,001	78,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	5,433,159
78,001	79,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	335	5,510,660
79,001	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335	5,510,660
80,001	81,000	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	336	5,591,160
81,001	82,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336	5,591,160
82,001	83,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336	5,591,160
83,001	84,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336	5,591,160
84,001	85,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	337	5,675,661
85,001	86,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
86,001	87,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
87,001	88,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
88,001	89,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
89,001	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
90,001	91,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
91,001	92,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
92,001	93,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
93,001	94,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
94,001	95,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
 Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Exhibit
 Schedule H-5
 Page 3
 Witness: Bourassa

Meter Size:
 1 Inch

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumulative Billing	Cumulative Gallons
95,001	96,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
96,001	97,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
97,001	98,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
98,001	99,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
99,001	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	5,675,661
Totals		27	27	28	28	28	27	28	28	29	29	29	29	337		
														16,842		
														12,500		
														28		

Average Usage
 Median Usage
 Average # Customers

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 4
Witness: Bourassa

1.5 Inch

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumulative Billing	Cumulative Gallons
-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	10	10	1,001
1,001	1,000	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	1,001
2,001	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1,001
3,001	3,000	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	13,504
4,001	4,000	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	8	25	41,508
5,001	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	27	50,509
6,001	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	50,509
7,001	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	28	57,009
8,001	8,000	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	30	72,010
9,001	9,000	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	33	97,512
10,001	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	97,512
11,001	11,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	97,512
12,001	12,000	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	34	109,012
13,001	13,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	109,012
14,001	14,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	35	122,513
15,001	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	122,513
16,001	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	36	138,013
17,001	17,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	36	138,013
18,001	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	155,514
19,001	19,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	155,514
20,001	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	155,514
21,001	21,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	155,514
22,001	22,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	155,514
23,001	23,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	155,514
24,001	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	155,514
25,001	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	39	204,515
26,001	26,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	204,515
27,001	27,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	204,515
28,001	28,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	204,515
29,001	29,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	204,515
30,001	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	204,515
31,001	31,000	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	41	265,516
32,001	32,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	265,516
33,001	33,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	265,516
34,001	34,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	265,516
35,001	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	265,516
36,001	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	265,516
37,001	37,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	42	301,016
38,001	38,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	337,517
39,001	39,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	43	337,517
40,001	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	44	376,017
41,001	41,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	44	376,017
42,001	42,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	45	416,518
43,001	43,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	416,518
44,001	44,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	416,518
45,001	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	46	460,018
46,001	46,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	460,018
47,001	47,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	460,018

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 4
Witness: Bourassa

1.5 Inch

[illegible]

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 4
Witness: Bourassa

1.5 Inch

[illegible]

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 5
Witness: Bourassa

2 Inch

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumulative Billing	Cumulative Gallons
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,001	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,001	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,001	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,001	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,001	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,001	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,001	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,001	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,001	10,000	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,001	11,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9,001
11,001	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	14,502
12,001	13,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14,502
13,001	14,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14,502
14,001	15,000	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	24,002
15,001	16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	35,503
16,001	17,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	35,503
17,001	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	49,003
18,001	19,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	63,504
19,001	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	79,004
20,001	21,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	95,505
21,001	22,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	113,005
22,001	23,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	131,506
23,001	24,000	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	151,006
24,001	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	151,006
25,001	26,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	151,006
26,001	27,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	151,006
27,001	28,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	196,007
28,001	29,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	219,508
29,001	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	244,008
30,001	31,000	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	244,008
31,001	32,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	270,509
32,001	33,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	270,509
33,001	34,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	270,509
34,001	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	270,509
35,001	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	270,509
36,001	37,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	270,509
37,001	38,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	270,509
38,001	39,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	270,509
39,001	40,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	362,010
40,001	41,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	393,511
41,001	42,000	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	426,011
42,001	43,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	459,512
43,001	44,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	459,512
44,001	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	459,512
45,001	46,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	459,512
46,001	47,000	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	538,513
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	538,513
		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	621,514
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	27	621,514
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	621,514
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	710,515
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	801,516
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	801,516

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 5
Witness: Bourassa

2 Inch

	Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumulative Billing	Cumulative Gallons
	47,001	48,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	801,516
	48,001	49,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	801,516
	49,001	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	801,516
	50,001	51,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	801,516
	51,001	52,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	801,516
	52,001	53,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	801,516
	53,001	54,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	801,516
	54,001	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	801,516
	55,001	56,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	801,516
	56,001	57,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	801,516
	57,001	58,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	801,516
	58,001	59,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	801,516
	59,001	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	32	861,016
	60,001	61,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	61,001	62,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	62,001	63,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	63,001	64,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	64,001	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	65,001	66,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	66,001	67,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	67,001	68,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	68,001	69,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	69,001	70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	70,001	71,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	71,001	72,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	72,001	73,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	73,001	74,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	74,001	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	75,001	76,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	76,001	77,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	77,001	78,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	861,016
	78,001	79,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	33	938,517
	79,001	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	938,517
	80,001	81,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	938,517
	81,001	82,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	34	1,019,017
	82,001	83,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	1,019,017
	83,001	84,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	1,019,017
	84,001	85,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	1,019,017
	85,001	86,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	1,019,017
	86,001	87,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	1,019,017
	87,001	88,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	1,019,017
	88,001	89,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	1,019,017
	89,001	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	1,019,017
	90,001	91,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	35	1,109,518
	91,001	92,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1,109,518
	92,001	93,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1,109,518
	93,001	94,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1,109,518
	94,001	95,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1,109,518

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
 Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
 2 Inch

Exhibit
 Schedule H-5
 Page 5
 Witness: Bourassa

Meter Size:

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumulative Billing	Cumulative Gallons
95,001	96,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1,109,518
96,001	97,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1,109,518
97,001	98,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1,109,518
98,001	99,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1,109,518
99,001	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1,109,518
109,000	109,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	36	1,218,518
130,600	130,600	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	37	1,349,118
145,000	145,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	38	1,494,118
163,000	163,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	39	1,657,118
163,500	163,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	40	1,820,618
242,100	242,100	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	2,062,718
389,000	389,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	42	2,451,718
447,000	447,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	43	2,898,718
595,000	595,000	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	44	3,493,718
684,000	684,000	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	45	4,177,718
693,000	693,000	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	46	4,870,718
775,000	775,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	47	5,645,718
1,701,000	1,701,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	48	7,346,718
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	7,346,718
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	7,346,718

Totals	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	48	153,057	
															39,500	
																4

Average Usage
 Median Usage
 Average # Customers

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 6
Witness: Bourassa

[illegible]

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 6
Witness: Bourassa

4 Inch

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumulative Billing	Cumulative Gallons
49,001	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
50,001	51,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
51,001	52,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
52,001	53,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
53,001	54,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
54,001	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
55,001	56,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
56,001	57,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
57,001	58,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
58,001	59,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
59,001	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
60,001	61,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
61,001	62,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
62,001	63,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
63,001	64,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
64,001	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
65,001	66,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
66,001	67,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
67,001	68,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
68,001	69,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
69,001	70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
70,001	71,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
71,001	72,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
72,001	73,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
73,001	74,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
74,001	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
75,001	76,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
76,001	77,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
77,001	78,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
78,001	79,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
79,001	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
80,001	81,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
81,001	82,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
82,001	83,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
83,001	84,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
84,001	85,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
85,001	86,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
86,001	87,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
87,001	88,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
88,001	89,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
89,001	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
90,001	91,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	89,501
91,001	92,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	180,001
92,001	93,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	180,001
93,001	94,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	180,001
94,001	95,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	180,001
95,001	96,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	180,001
96,001	97,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	180,001
97,001	98,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	180,001
98,001	99,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	180,001

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
 Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
 4 Inch

Meter Size:

Exhibit
 Schedule H-5
 Page 6
 Witness: Bourassa

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumulative Billing	Cumulative Gallons
99,001	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	180,001
153,800	153,800	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	333,801
172,000	172,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	505,801
388,000	388,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	12	893,801
567,900	567,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	1,461,701
648,500	648,500	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	2,110,201
774,200	774,200	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	2,884,401
997,300	997,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	16	3,881,701
1,082,300	1,082,300	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	4,964,001
1,251,500	1,251,500	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	6,215,501
1,415,100	1,415,100	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	7,630,601
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7,630,601
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7,630,601
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7,630,601
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7,630,601
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7,630,601
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7,630,601
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7,630,601

Totals	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	19		
														401,611		
														153,800		
															2	

Average Usage
 Median Usage
 Average # Customers

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 7
Witness: Bourassa

Witness: Bourassa

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of	Month of	Month of	Month of	Month of	Month of	Month of	Month of	Month of	Month of	Month of	Month of	Total Year	Cumulative Billing	Cumulative Gallons
		Jul-08	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Jun-09			
-	-	26	40	37	28	30	29	27	29	27	27	29	27	356	356	-
1	1,000	10	9	11	13	11	18	17	14	10	13	10	9	145	501	72,573
1,001	2,000	10	15	9	15	9	18	19	16	11	14	7	9	152	653	300,649
2,001	3,000	13	20	25	17	23	24	26	30	21	20	22	9	250	903	925,774
3,001	4,000	16	22	15	24	19	15	15	17	18	18	23	17	219	1,122	1,692,383
4,001	5,000	11	6	12	6	13	15	9	9	19	10	9	15	134	1,256	2,295,450
5,001	6,000	12	11	9	9	8	4	11	8	12	8	14	9	115	1,371	2,928,008
6,001	7,000	8	6	9	10	4	6	7	7	6	10	7	8	88	1,459	3,500,052
7,001	8,000	7	6	4	7	11	4	3	6	8	5	4	6	71	1,530	4,032,587
8,001	9,000	5	7	6	3	5	6	2	2	1	5	3	4	49	1,579	4,449,112
9,001	10,000	5	3	1	6	3	4	2	2	6	2	6	6	46	1,625	4,886,135
10,001	11,000	4	2	2	3	3	1	-	1	1	4	2	3	26	1,651	5,159,148
11,001	12,000	5	1	4	3	2	2	4	1	2	3	3	4	34	1,685	5,550,165
12,001	13,000	4	1	4	1	-	2	2	4	2	-	1	4	25	1,710	5,862,677
13,001	14,000	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	7	1,717	5,957,161
14,001	15,000	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	13	1,730	6,145,687
15,001	16,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	1,735	6,223,190
16,001	17,000	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	1,744	6,371,694
17,001	18,000	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	9	1,753	6,529,199
18,001	19,000	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	9	1,762	6,695,703
19,001	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1,764	6,734,704
20,001	21,000	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1,768	6,816,706
21,001	22,000	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	4	1,772	6,902,708
22,001	23,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	5	1,777	7,015,211
23,001	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1,779	7,062,212
24,001	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1,781	7,111,213
25,001	26,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1,783	7,164,214
26,001	27,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1,785	7,219,215
27,001	28,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,785	7,219,215
28,001	29,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1,790	7,366,717
29,001	30,000	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1,791	7,397,218
30,001	31,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,791	7,397,218
31,001	32,000	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,791	7,397,218
32,001	33,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1,793	7,462,219
33,001	34,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,794	7,495,719
34,001	35,000	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,794	7,495,719
35,001	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,794	7,495,719
36,001	37,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,795	7,532,220
37,001	38,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,795	7,532,220
38,001	39,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,795	7,532,220
39,001	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,795	7,532,220
40,001	41,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,796	7,571,720
41,001	42,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1,796	7,571,720
42,001	43,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,797	7,613,221
43,001	44,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,797	7,613,221
44,001	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,797	7,613,221
45,001	46,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,797	7,613,221

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 7
Witness: Bourassa

Witness: Bourassa

[illegible]

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Standpipe

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 7
Witness: Bourassa

Meter Size:

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumulative Billing	Cumulative Gallons
93,001	94,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,812	8,546,728
94,001	95,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,812	8,546,728
95,001	96,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,812	8,546,728
96,001	97,000	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,813	8,643,229
97,001	98,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1,815	8,838,230
98,001	99,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,815	8,838,230
99,001	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,815	8,838,230
104,000	104,000	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,816	8,942,230
110,000	110,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,817	9,052,230
111,000	111,000	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,818	9,163,230
117,000	117,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,819	9,280,230
118,000	118,000	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,820	9,398,230
120,000	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1,821	9,516,230
127,000	127,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,822	9,645,230
134,000	134,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1,823	9,779,230
136,000	136,000	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,824	9,915,230
138,000	138,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,825	10,053,230
143,000	143,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1,826	10,196,230
146,000	146,000	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,827	10,342,230
152,000	152,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,828	10,494,230
165,000	165,000	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1,830	10,824,230
171,000	171,000	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1,833	11,337,230
183,000	183,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,834	11,520,230
185,000	185,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1,835	11,705,230
190,000	190,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1,837	12,085,230
192,000	192,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1,838	12,277,230
195,000	195,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,839	12,472,230
202,000	202,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,840	12,674,230
209,000	209,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,841	12,883,230
223,000	223,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1,842	13,106,230
229,000	229,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,843	13,335,230
235,000	235,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1,844	13,570,230
251,000	251,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,845	13,821,230
263,000	263,000	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,846	14,084,230
264,000	264,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,847	14,348,230
269,000	269,000	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,848	14,617,230
299,000	299,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1,849	14,916,230
306,000	306,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,850	15,222,230
309,000	309,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,851	15,531,230
310,000	310,000	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,852	15,841,230
323,000	323,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1,853	16,164,230
326,000	326,000	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1,854	16,490,230
367,000	367,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,855	16,857,230
369,000	369,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1,856	17,226,230
376,000	376,000	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,857	17,602,230
387,000	387,000	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,858	17,989,230
396,000	396,000	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,859	18,385,230

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 7

Standpipe

Meter Size:

Witness: Bourassa

Usage	Usage	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumulative Billing	Cumulative Gallons
From:	To:			1										1	1,860	18,782,230
397,000	397,000	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,861	19,188,230
406,000	406,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,862	19,604,230
416,000	416,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,863	20,084,230
480,000	480,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1,864	20,566,230
482,000	482,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,865	21,142,230
576,000	576,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,866	22,061,230
919,000	919,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1,866	22,061,230
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,866	22,061,230
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,866	22,061,230

Totals

	152	155	157	1,866
Average Usage				11,823
Median Usage				3,500
Average # Customers				156

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 8
Witness: Bourassa

Meter Size:

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumulative Billing	Cumulative Gallons
-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	48	48	-
1	1,000													-	48	-
1,001	2,000													-	48	-
2,001	3,000													-	48	-
3,001	4,000													-	48	-
4,001	5,000													-	48	-
5,001	6,000													-	48	-
6,001	7,000													-	48	-
7,001	8,000													-	48	-
8,001	9,000													-	48	-
9,001	10,000													-	48	-
10,001	11,000													-	48	-
11,001	12,000													-	48	-
12,001	13,000													-	48	-
13,001	14,000													-	48	-
14,001	15,000													-	48	-
15,001	16,000													-	48	-
16,001	17,000													-	48	-
17,001	18,000													-	48	-
18,001	19,000													-	48	-
19,001	20,000													-	48	-
20,001	21,000													-	48	-
21,001	22,000													-	48	-
22,001	23,000													-	48	-
23,001	24,000													-	48	-
24,001	25,000													-	48	-
25,001	26,000													-	48	-
26,001	27,000													-	48	-
27,001	28,000													-	48	-
28,001	29,000													-	48	-
29,001	30,000													-	48	-
30,001	31,000													-	48	-
31,001	32,000													-	48	-
32,001	33,000													-	48	-
33,001	34,000													-	48	-
34,001	35,000													-	48	-
35,001	36,000													-	48	-
36,001	37,000													-	48	-
37,001	38,000													-	48	-
38,001	39,000													-	48	-
39,001	40,000													-	48	-
40,001	41,000													-	48	-
41,001	42,000													-	48	-
42,001	43,000													-	48	-
43,001	44,000													-	48	-
44,001	45,000													-	48	-
45,001	46,000													-	48	-

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 8
Witness: Bourassa

Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fire Sprinkler less than 6 Inch

Meter Size:

[illegible]

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company

Test Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fire Sprinkler less than 6 Inch

Meter Size:

Exhibit
Schedule H-5
Page 8
Witness: Bourassa

Usage From:	Usage To:	Month of Jul-08	Month of Aug-08	Month of Sep-08	Month of Oct-08	Month of Nov-08	Month of Dec-08	Month of Jan-09	Month of Feb-09	Month of Mar-09	Month of Apr-09	Month of May-09	Month of Jun-09	Total Year	Cumul- ative Billing	Cumul- ative Gallons
93,001	94,000													-	48	-
94,001	95,000													-	48	-
95,001	96,000													-	48	-
96,001	97,000													-	48	-
97,001	98,000													-	48	-
98,001	99,000													-	48	-
99,001	100,000													-	48	-
Totals		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	48	48	-
Average Usage														-		
Median Usage														-		
Average # Customers														4		

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Application for a Determination of the
Fair Value of Its Utility Plants and Property and for
Increases in Its Water Rates and Charges

December 31, 2009

Application
Volume II
Cost of Capital
Testimony and Schedules

1
2
3
4 **BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION**
5

6
7
8 IN THE MATTER OF THE
9 APPLICATION OF LAS QUINTAS
10 SERENAS WATER CO., AN ARIZONA
11 CORPORATION, FOR (i) A
12 DETERMINATION OF THE FAIR
13 VALUE OF ITS UTILITY PLANTS AND
14 PROPERTY AND (ii) AN INCREASE IN
15 ITS WATER RATES AND CHARGES
16 FOR UTILITY SERVICE BASED
17 THEREON.

DOCKET NO: W-01583A-09-_____

18 **DIRECT TESTIMONY OF**
19 **THOMAS J. BOURASSA**
20 **(COST OF CAPITAL)**

21 **December 31, 2009**
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1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 **Q1. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.**

3 A1. My name is Thomas J. Bourassa. My business address is 139 W. Wood Drive,
4 Phoenix, Arizona 85029.

5 **Q2. ARE YOU THE SAME THOMAS J. BOURASSA THAT FILED DIRECT**
6 **TESTIMONY ON RATE BASE, INCOME STATEMENT, REVENUE**
7 **REQUIREMENT AND RATE DESIGN IN THIS DOCKET ON BEHALF**
8 **OF LAS QUINTAS SERENAS WATER CO. ("LQSWC")?**

9 A2. Yes, and all of my background information and testimony regarding my
10 qualifications is contained in that portion of my direct testimony.

11 **II. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY AND THE PROPOSED COST OF CAPITAL**
12 **FOR LQSWC**

13 **Q3. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS PORTION OF YOUR DIRECT**
14 **TESTIMONY?**

15 A3. This portion of my direct testimony will focus on cost of capital issues. I will
16 testify in support of LQSWC's proposed rate of return on its fair value rate base.
17 In that regard, I am sponsoring LQSWC's D Schedules, which are attached to this
18 testimony. As noted above, I am also sponsoring direct testimony that addresses
19 LQSWC's rate base, income statement (revenue and operating expenses), required
20 increase in revenue, and its rate design and proposed rates and charges for service.
21 For the convenience of the Commission and the parties, that testimony and my
22 related schedules are being filed separately in this case.

23 **Q4. HAVE YOU PREPARED ANY SCHEDULES AND ATTACHMENTS TO**
24 **ACCOMPANY YOUR TESTIMONY ON COST OF CAPITAL?**

25 A4. Yes. I have prepared 16 schedules that support my testimony and 1 attachment.
26

1 **Q5. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR COST OF CAPITAL TESTIMONY.**

2 A5. I determine LQSWC's cost of equity falls in the range of 14.7 percent to 18.1
3 percent with the midpoint of the range of 16.4 percent. I am recommending a
4 return on equity ("ROE") of 16.0 percent. My recommendation is based on (i) cost
5 of equity estimates using constant growth and multi-stage growth discounted cash
6 flow ("DCF") models and the capital asset pricing model ("CAPM") for the sample
7 group of publicly traded utilities, (ii) my review of the economic conditions
8 expected to prevail during the period in which new rates will be in effect, (iii) my
9 judgments about the risks associated with small utilities like LQSWC not captured
10 by the market data for publicly traded water utilities used in my study, (iv) the
11 financial risk associated with the level of debt in LQSWC's capital structure, and
12 (v) additional specific business and operational risks faced by LQSWC Company.

13 **Q6. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE APPROACH YOU USED TO ESTIMATE**
14 **THE COST OF EQUITY FOR LQSWC.**

15 A6. The cost of equity for LQSWC cannot be estimated directly because LQSWC's
16 common stock is not publicly traded and there is no market data for LQSWC.
17 Consequently, I applied the DCF and CAPM models using data from a sample of
18 water utilities selected from the Value Line Investment Survey. There are six
19 water utilities in my sample: American States Water, Aqua America, California
20 Water, Connecticut Water, Middlesex Water, and SJW Corp. As explained later in
21 my testimony, these companies aren't really comparable to LQSWC, but they are
22 water utilities for which market data are available and because the Commission's
23 Utilities Division Staff has relied on data for these water utilities in a number of
24 recent water and sewer utility rate cases.

25 My DCF analyses indicate ROE's in the range of 11.1 percent to 12.6
26 percent with a midpoint of 11.9 percent. The CAPM analysis, again using the

1 same sample group, indicates ROE's in the range of 10.4 percent to 15.8 percent is
2 appropriate with a midpoint of 13.1 percent. Both the DCF and CAPM ranges are
3 before consideration of company-specific risks.

4 My ROE estimates after consideration of financial risk and small company
5 risk is in the range of 14.7 percent to 18.1 percent with a midpoint of 16.4 percent.
6 Given LQSWC's relatively small size compared to the large publicly traded
7 utilities used in my sample, the regulatory methods and policies used in this
8 jurisdiction, and other company-specific factors, it is my opinion that at the present
9 time, a cost of equity of no less than 16.0 percent is warranted.

10 My recommendation of 16.0 percent balances my judgment about the
11 degree of financial and business risk associated with an investment in LQSWC as
12 well as consideration of the current economic environment and the uncertainty of
13 the financial markets. A summary of my cost of equity analysis result is shown on
14 Schedule D-4.1.

15 **III. OVERVIEW OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RISK AND THE**
16 **EXPECTED RETURN ON AN INVESTMENT**

17 **Q7. HOW IS THE COST OF EQUITY TYPICALLY ANALYZED?**

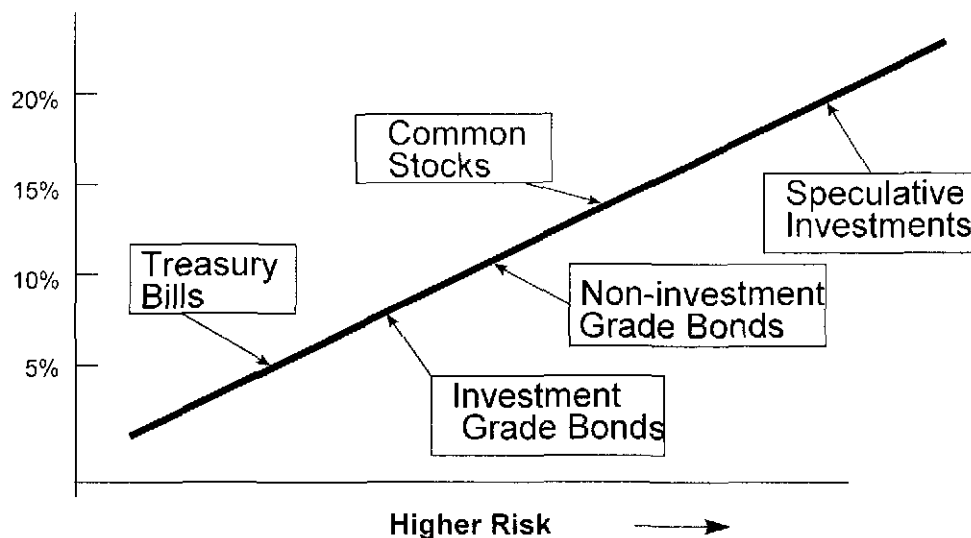
18 A7. The cost of equity is the rate of return that equity investors expect to receive on
19 their investment. Investors can choose to invest in many types of assets, not simply
20 publicly traded stock. Each investment will have varying degrees of risk, ranging
21 from relatively low risk assets such as Treasury securities to somewhat higher risk
22 corporate bonds to even higher risk common stocks. As the level of risk increases,
23 investors require higher returns on their investment. Finance models that are used
24 to estimate the cost of equity often rely on this basic concept.

1 **Q8. CAN YOU ILLUSTRATE THE CAPITAL MARKET RISK-RETURN**
2 **CONCEPT?**

3 A8. Yes. The following graph depicts the risk-return relationship that has become
4 widely known as the Capital Market Line ("CML"). The CML illustrates in a
5 general way the risk-return relationship.

6 7 The Capital Market Line (CML)

8
9
10 **Expected Rate of Return**



20 The CML can be viewed as a continuum of the available investment opportunities
21 for investors. Investment risk increases moving upward and to the right along the
22 CML. Again, the expected return increases with the risk.

23 **Q9. HOW DOES THE RISK-RETURN TRADE-OFF CONCEPT WORK IN**
24 **THE CAPITAL MARKET?**

25 A9. As already suggested by the CML, the allocation of capital in a free market
26 economy is based upon the perceived relative risk of, and expected return from, an

1 investment. In general, investors rank investment opportunities in the order of their
2 relative risks. Investment alternatives in which the expected return is
3 commensurate with the perceived risk become viable investment options. If all
4 other factors remain equal, the greater the risk, the higher the rate of return
5 investors will require to compensate investors for the possibility of loss of either
6 the principal amount invested or the expected annual income from such investment.

7 Short-term Treasury bills provide a high degree of certainty and in nominal
8 terms (after considering inflation) are considered virtually risk free. Long-term
9 bonds and preferred stocks, having priority claims to assets and fixed income
10 payments, are relatively low risk, but are not risk free. The market values of long-
11 term bonds often fluctuate when government policies or other factors cause interest
12 rates to change. Common stocks are higher and to the right on the CML continuum
13 because they are exposed to more risk. Common stock risk includes the nature of
14 the underlying business and financial strength of the issuing corporation as well as
15 market-wide factors, such as general changes in capital costs.

16 The capital markets reflect investor expectations and requirements each day
17 through market prices. Prices for stocks and bonds change to reflect investor
18 expectations and the relative attractiveness of one investment versus another.
19 While the example provided above seems straightforward, returns on common
20 stocks are not directly observable in advance, in contrast to debt or preferred stocks
21 with fixed payment terms. This means that these returns must be estimated from
22 market data. Estimating the cost of equity capital is a matter of informed judgment
23 about the relative risk of the company in question and the expected rate of return
24 characteristics of other alternative investments.

1 **Q10. HOW IS THE COST OF EQUITY FOR A PARTICULAR UTILITY**
2 **DETERMINED?**

3 A10. The estimation of a utility's cost of equity is complex. It requires an analysis of the
4 factors influencing the cost of various types of capital, such as interest on long-
5 term debt, dividends on preferred stock, and earnings on common equity. The data
6 for such an analysis comes from highly competitive capital markets, where the firm
7 raises funds by issuing common stock, selling bonds, and by borrowing (both long-
8 and short-term) from banks and other financial institutions. In the capital markets,
9 the cost of capital, whether the capital is in the form of debt or equity, is
10 determined by two important factors:

- 11 1) The pure or real rate of interest, often called the risk-free rate of
12 interest; and,
- 13 2) The uncertainty or risk premium (the compensation the investor
14 requires over and above the real or pure rate of interest for subjecting
15 his capital to additional risk).

16 **Q11. PLEASE DISCUSS THESE FACTORS IN GREATER DETAIL.**

17 A11. The pure rate of interest essentially reflects both the time preference for and the
18 productivity of capital. From the standpoint of the individual, it is the rate of
19 interest required to induce the individual to forgo present consumption and offer
20 the funds thus saved to others for a specified length of time. Moreover, the pure
21 rate of interest concept is based on the assumption that no uncertainty affects the
22 investment undertaken by the individual, i.e., there is no doubt that the periodic
23 interest payments will be made and the principal returned at the end of the time
24 period. In reality, investments without risk do not exist. Every commitment of
25 funds involves some degree of uncertainty.

26 Turning to the second factor affecting the cost of capital, it is generally

1 accepted that the higher the degree of uncertainty, the higher the cost of capital.
2 Investors are regarded as risk adverse and require that the rate of return increase as
3 the risk (uncertainty) associated with an investment increase.

4 **Q12. CAN YOU PROVIDE SOME PERSPECTIVE ON YOUR PREVIOUS**
5 **DISCUSSION WITH RESPECT TO RETURNS ON COMMON STOCKS?**

6 A12. Yes. Conceptually,

7 [1] Required Return for Common Stocks = Return on a risk-free asset + Risk Premium
8

9 where the risk premium investors require for common stocks will be higher than
10 the risk premium they require for investment grade bonds. This relationship is
11 depicted in the graph of the CML above. As I will discuss later in this testimony,
12 this concept is the basis of risk premium methods, such as the CAPM, that are used
13 to estimate the cost of equity.

14 **Q13. WHAT HAS BEEN THE RECENT EXPERIENCE IN THE U.S. CAPITAL**
15 **MARKETS?**

16 A13. In the past 10 years, inflation and capital market costs have generally declined.
17 Interest rates have been lower than in previous decades. Past inflation, as
18 measured by the Consumer Price Index, has been at relatively low levels in the past
19 10 years.

20 The roughly 6 year span of economic expansion after the 2001 recession
21 began to wane in 2007. Year-over-year Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth¹
22 for 2004, 2005, and 2006 was 3.6 percent, 3.1 percent, and 2.7 percent,
23 respectively. GDP growth was, in part, spurred on by low interest rates during this
24 period. The Federal Reserve, having lowered the target Federal Funds rate to 1.0
25

26 ¹ GDP percentage change based on current dollars (1930-2008).

1 percent by the end of 2003, began raising interest rates in 2004 to help keep the
2 economy from overheating and to help keep inflation in check. By mid-2006, the
3 Federal Reserve had raised the target Federal Funds rate to 5.25 percent.

4 The economic expansion was broad, taking in the major consumer and
5 industrial sectors for much of its span. However, economic expansion also brought
6 excesses, particularly in the areas of housing, lending practices, and the financial
7 markets.

8 Economic growth slowed in 2007. For 2007, the year-over-year GDP
9 growth had dropped to 2.1 percent. The slow economic growth combined with the
10 excesses during the economic expansion of the previous 6 years created turmoil in
11 the credit, financial, and housing markets.

12 In order to address the weakening economy, the Federal Reserve, starting in
13 September 2007, took a series of rate cut actions (525 aggregate basis points). The
14 reductions in interest rates by the Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC")
15 were taken in order to promote economic growth and to mitigate risks to economic
16 activity. As a result, the target Federal Funds rate currently stands at zero to .25
17 percent.

18 The year-over-year GDP growth for 2008 was 0.4 percent. GDP growth for
19 the first and second quarter of 2009 was negative 6.4 percent and a negative 0.7
20 percent, respectively. The GDP growth estimate for the third quarter of 2009 is 2.8
21 percent. The third quarter positive GDP growth estimate is underpinned to a large
22 degree by federal programs to assist the troubled auto and housing industries. But,
23 these programs have or will shortly come to an end. Further, the \$800 billion
24 Federal stimulus enacted earlier this year has been said to already have had its
25 greatest impact on economic growth so future positive impact on the economy is
26 not expected to be great.

1 It is clear that during the past several months, both the economy and the
2 financial markets have improved. Economists now believe the recession has
3 ended, but also see a long, sluggish recovery. The recession was deep, costing
4 millions of job losses across a number of industries. Unemployment now tops 10
5 percent and is not expected to significantly improve through 2010. Economists
6 expect GDP growth to ease to a 2.0 to 2.5 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009 and
7 then to remain subdued for much of 2010. As Value Line states "the evolving
8 business upturn may be a checkered affair, with a succession of peaks and valleys
9 along the way...Should [an] uneven recovery unfold, the stock market might
10 remain quite volatile."²

11 In that regard, there are several key factors that could cap the strength of
12 economic recovery over the next few years. These include an unusually slow
13 improvement in labor market conditions,³ only modest gains in consumer spending,
14 tight credit and a desire by households to pare debt, a slow recovery in residential
15 investment due to still rising home foreclosures and persistently high inventories of
16 unsold existing homes, a further pull-back in commercial construction, limited
17 improvement in capital spending resulting from excess capacity that exists in many
18 sectors, and still continued lack of capital available to small and mid-sized
19 businesses.⁴

20 **Q14. WHAT ABOUT THE STATUS OF THE CREDIT MARKETS?**

21 A14. Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke noted in Congressional testimony late
22 last year that financial markets were under considerable stress and that broader
23

24 ² Value Line Selection and Opinion, October 16, 2009.

25 ³ The unemployment rate recently jumped to 10.2%, which is higher than the unemployment rate
during the 2001 recession.

26 ⁴ Blue Chip Financial Forecasts, Vol. 28, No. 10, October 1, 2009.

1 retrenchment in the willingness of investors to bear risk, troubles in the credit
2 markets and a weaker outlook for economic growth have added to the stresses on
3 economic growth. After the Federal Reserve lowered the target federal funds rate
4 to zero from 25 basis points in late 2008, the three month Treasury bill yields
5 dropped to near zero, and yields on the two, five, ten and thirty year yield treasuries
6 fell to the lowest levels since the Treasury began regular sales of the securities.
7 More recently, however, despite the low target federal funds rate, yields on longer
8 dated Treasury yields have risen to levels that are 70-140 basis points over their
9 December 2008 levels. Some analysts attribute the run up in yields to rising jitters
10 among investors about the tidal wave of Federal debt issued earlier this year, to the
11 expected debt to be issued to fund the massive \$800 billion "stimulus" package
12 enacted by Congress and signed by the President earlier this year, and to the
13 expected additional billions of dollars above the already authorized \$750 billion
14 Trouble Asset Repurchase Program ("TARP") passed last year to address the
15 weaknesses in the credit markets.

16 As previously indicated, the continued turmoil in the credit markets, the
17 ballooning federal deficits, and weakness in business and consumer spending will
18 continue to have a significant drag on the economy. And, while the capital markets
19 have improved in recent months, the capital markets continue reflect the
20 uncertainty and relatively low confidence of investors in the financial markets, in
21 the future prospects for strong economic growth, and concerns over higher inflation
22 in the coming years. Naturally, despite relatively low U.S. Treasury yields over the
23 past several years, the premiums required for investors to hold and buy securities is
24 much higher than in the recent past due to this uncertainty.

25 **Q15. IS THERE A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE COST OF EQUITY AND**
26 **INTEREST RATES?**

1 A15. Yes. All other things being equal, the cost of equity moves in the same direction as
2 interest rates. Lower interest rates on U.S. Treasuries ("risk-free" rate) imply
3 lower equity returns and visa versa. However, as indicated by Equation 1 above,
4 the risk premium required to compensate investors also impacts the cost of equity.
5 Higher risk premiums required by investors imply higher equity costs and vica
6 versa. Risk premiums are impacted by uncertainty in future interest rates, business
7 and economic conditions, expected inflation, and other risk factors including
8 interest rate risk, business risk, regulatory risk, financial risk, construction risk, and
9 liquidity risk.

10 The flight to quality and low risk investments as the stock market began to
11 tumble last year drove treasury yields to very low levels. But, as noted earlier, the
12 federal government has and is expected to significantly increase its borrowing in
13 order to "stimulate" the economy and address systemic problems in the credit
14 markets. This, in turn, has resulted in increasing yields on Treasuries as investors
15 get jittery about the risks of the massive debt load the federal government is taking
16 on.

17 **Q16. IS LQSWC AFFECTED BY THESE SAME MARKET UNCERTAINTIES**
18 **AND CONCERNS?**

19 A16. Yes, in general, all investors are impacted by bad economic news, and LQSWC's
20 investors are not immune to uncertainty. In the current economic environment,
21 even large publicly traded companies felt the impact. Investment grade bond (Baa)
22 yields rose to over 9 percent towards the end of last year. Currently investment
23 grade bond yields are 6.3 percent (November 20, 2009). In that regard, utilities are
24 not immune to the higher capital costs of the current economic environment either.
25 The average beta (a measurement of market risk) for the water utility sample
26 companies has risen significantly over the past couple of years.

1 As discussed above, capital costs have risen significantly over the past year
2 or so. And, smaller utilities like LQSWC generally feel the impact worse because
3 they have a small customer base, resulting in an inability or limited ability to attract
4 capital.

5 **Q17. WHAT ARE THE RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WATER UTILITY**
6 **INDUSTRY AFFECTING UTILITY INVESTMENTS AND THE MARKET?**

7 A17. On the whole, the water utility industry is expected to continue to confront
8 increasing infrastructure demand. According to the *Value Line Investment Survey*,
9 many utilities have facilities that are decades old and in need of significant
10 maintenance and, in some cases, massive renovation and/or replacement. In
11 addition, the EPA and state and local regulators continue to impose more stringent
12 environmental quality and operational standards, such as new maximum
13 contaminant levels for public drinking water systems. Additional operational
14 requirements have also been imposed to address the threat of bio-terrorism on U.S.
15 water systems. As infrastructure costs continue to climb, many smaller companies
16 are at a serious disadvantage. Without sufficient resources to fund improvements
17 needed to meet new and more stringent requirements, many smaller companies are
18 being forced to sell to larger utilities, which have greater operational flexibility and
19 resources, as well as access to capital.

20 **Q18. WOULD YOU PLEASE DISCUSS IN MORE DETAIL THE IMPACT OF**
21 **RISK ON CAPITAL COSTS?**

22 A18. With reference to specific utilities, risk is often discussed as consisting of two
23 separate types of risk: business risk and financial risk.

24 Business risk, the basic risk associated with any business undertaking, is the
25 uncertainty associated with the enterprise's day-to-day operations. In essence, it is
26 a function of the normal day-to-day business environment, both locally and

1 nationally. Business risks include the condition of the economy and capital
2 markets, the state of labor markets, regional stability, government regulation,
3 technological obsolescence, and other similar factors that may impact demand for
4 the business product or service and its cost of production. For utilities, business
5 risk also includes the volatility of revenues due to abnormal weather conditions,
6 degree of operational leverage, regulation, and regulatory climate. Regulation, for
7 example, can compound the business risk if it is unpredictable in responding to cost
8 increases both in terms of the time lag for and magnitude of cost recovery allowed.
9 Regulatory lag makes it difficult to earn a reasonable return particularly in an
10 inflationary environment and/or when there is significant lag between the timing of
11 investment in capital projects and its recognition in rates. Put simply, the greater
12 the degree of uncertainty regarding the various factors affecting a company's
13 business, the greater the risk of an investment in a company and the greater the
14 compensation required by the investor.

15 Financial risk, on the other hand, concerns the distribution of business risk
16 to the various capital investors in the utility. As I discussed earlier, permanent
17 capital is normally divided into three categories: long-term debt, preferred stock,
18 and common equity. Because common equity owners have only a residual claim
19 on earnings after debt and preferred stockholders are paid, financial risk tends to be
20 concentrated in that element of the firm's capital. Thus, a decision by management
21 to raise additional capital by issuing additional debt concentrates even more of the
22 financial risk of the utility in the common equity owners.

23 An important component of financial risk is construction risk. Construction
24 risk refers to the magnitude of a company's capital budget. If a company has a
25 large construction budget relative to internally generated cash flows it will require
26 external financing. It is important that companies have access to capital funds on

1 reasonable terms and conditions. In that regard, utilities are more susceptible to
2 construction risk for two reasons. First, utilities generally have high capital
3 requirements to build the necessary plant to serve customers. Second, utilities have
4 a mandated obligation to serve leaving less flexibility both in the timing and
5 discretion of scheduling capital projects. This is compounded by the limited ability
6 to wait for more favorable market conditions to raise the capital necessary to fund
7 the capital projects.

8 Although often discussed separately, the two types of risks (business and
9 financial) are interrelated. Specifically, a common equity investor may seek to
10 offset exposure to high financial risk by investing in a firm perceived to have a low
11 degree of business risk. In other words, the total risk to an investor would be high
12 if the enterprise was characterized as a high business risk with a large portion of its
13 permanent capital financed with senior debt. To attract capital under these
14 circumstances, the firm would have to offer higher rates of return to its common
15 equity investors.

16 **IV. THE MEANING OF "JUST AND REASONABLE" RATE OF RETURN**

17 **Q19. HAVE THE COURTS SET FORTH ANY CRITERIA THAT GOVERN THE**
18 **RATE OF RETURN THAT A UTILITY'S RATES SHOULD PRODUCE?**

19 A19. Yes. In 1923, the U.S. Supreme Court set forth the following criteria for
20 determining whether a rate of return is reasonable in *Bluefield Water Works and*
21 *Improvement Co. v. Public Service Commission of West Virginia*, 262 U.S. 679,
22 692-93 (1923):

23 A public utility is entitled to such rates as will permit it to earn a
24 return on the value of the property which it employs for the
25 convenience of the public equal to that generally being made at the
26 same time and in the same general part of the country on investments
on other business undertaking which are attended by corresponding
risks and uncertainties The return should be reasonably sufficient
to assure confidence in the financial soundness of the utility and

1 should be adequate, under efficient and economical management to
2 maintain and support its credit and enable it to raise money necessary
3 for the proper discharge of its public duties. A rate of return may be
4 reasonable at one time and become too high or too low by changes
affecting opportunities for investment, the money market, and
business conditions generally.

In summary, under *Bluefield Water Works*:

- (1) The rate of return should be similar to the return in businesses with similar or comparable risks;
- (2) The return should be sufficient to ensure the confidence in the financial integrity of the utility; and
- (3) The return should be sufficient to maintain and support the utility's credit.

Q20. HOW HAVE THESE CRITERIA BEEN APPLIED IN REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS?

A20. Yes, but the application of the "reasonableness" criteria laid down by the Supreme Court has resulted in controversy. The typical method of computing the overall cost of capital is quite straightforward: it is the composite, weighted cost of the various classes of capital (debt, preferred stock, and common equity), used by the utility. The weighting is done by calculating the proportion that each class of capital bears to total capital. However, there is no consensus regarding the best method of estimating the cost of equity capital. The increasing regulatory emphasis on objectivity in determining the rate of return has resulted in a proliferation of market-based finance models that are used in equity return determination. As will be discussed more fully below, however, none of these models are universally accepted as the "correct" means of estimating the ROE.

1 **V. THE ESTIMATED COST OF EQUITY FOR LQSWC**

2 **A. The Publicly Traded Utilities That Comprise the Sample Group Used to**
3 **Estimate LQSWC's Cost of Equity.**

4 **Q21. PLEASE BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE APPROACH YOU FOLLOWED IN**
5 **YOUR COST OF CAPITAL ANALYSIS FOR LQSWC.**

6 A21. As I have stated, estimating the cost of equity is a matter of informed judgment.
7 The development of an appropriate rate of return for a regulated enterprise involves
8 a determination of the level of risk associated with that enterprise and the
9 determination of an appropriate return for that risk level. Practitioners employ
10 various techniques that provide a link to actual capital market data and assist in
11 defining the various relationships that underlie the equity cost estimation process.

12 Since LQSWC is not publicly traded, the information required to directly
13 estimate LQSWC's cost of equity is not available. Accordingly, I used a sample
14 group of water utilities as a starting point to develop an appropriate cost of equity
15 for LQSWC. There are six water utilities included in the sample group: American
16 States Water, Aqua America, California Water, Connecticut Water, Middlesex
17 Water, and SJW Corp. All these companies are followed by the *Value Line*
18 *Investment Survey*.

19 **Q22. ARE THE WATER UTILITIES IN YOUR SAMPLE DIRECTLY**
20 **COMPARABLE TO LQSWC?**

21 A22. No, but they are utilities for which market data is available. All of them are
22 regulated, they primarily provide water service, although some provide both water
23 and wastewater services, and their primary source of revenues is from regulated
24 services. Therefore, they provide a useful starting point for developing a cost of
25 equity for LQSWC. I emphasized "starting point" because LQSWC is not publicly
26 traded. Additionally, there is no market data available for smaller utilities, like

1 LQSWC, that can be used to develop cost of equity estimates.

2 **Q23. DOES THE MARKET DATA PROVIDED BY THE WATER UTILITY**
3 **SAMPLE CAPTURE ALL OF THE MARKET RISKS THAT LQSWC**
4 **MIGHT FACE IF IT WERE PUBLICLY TRADED?**

5 A23. In my opinion, no. As I stated, there is no comparable market data for utility
6 companies the size of LQSWC. The average revenue of the water utility sample
7 companies is over 388 times that of LQSWC, and the average net plant of the water
8 utility sample companies is over 618 times that of LQSWC. Even the smallest
9 company in the sample group, Connecticut Water, has over 95 times the net plant
10 of LQSWC, and over 135 times the revenues.

11 **Q24. PLEASE PROVIDE A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE WATER**
12 **UTILITIES IN YOUR SAMPLE.**

13 A24. Schedule D-4.2 lists the operating revenues and net plant for the six water utilities
14 as reported by AUS Utility Reports (formerly C.A. Turner Utility Reports) and
15 LQSWC. In addition, below is a general description of each of the companies:

- 16 (1) American States Water (AWR) primarily serves the California
17 market through Golden State Water Company, which provides water
18 services to over 254,000 customers within 75 communities in 10
19 counties in the State of California, primarily in Los Angeles, San
20 Bernardino, and Orange counties. It has one subsidiary serving the
21 Arizona market with approximately 13,000 customers in Fountain
22 Hills and Scottsdale. AWR also owns an electric utility service
23 provider with over 23,000 customers, but approximately 91 percent
24 of its revenues were derived from commercial and residential water
25 customers. Revenues for American States were \$318.7 million in
26 2008 and net plant nearly \$724 million at the end of 2008.

- 1 (2) Aqua America (WTR) owns regulated utilities in Pennsylvania,
2 Ohio, North Carolina, Illinois, Texas, New Jersey, Florida, Indiana,
3 Virginia, Maine, Missouri, New York, and South Carolina, serving
4 over 945,000 customers at the end of 2008. WTR's utility base is
5 diversified among residential water, commercial water, fire
6 protection, industrial water, other water, and wastewater customers.
7 Total revenues for WTR were nearly \$627 million in 2008 and net
8 plant was nearly \$2.58 billion at the end of 2008.
- 9 (3) California Water Service Group (CWT) owns subsidiaries in
10 California, New Mexico, Washington, and Hawaii serving over
11 180,000 customers. The California operations account for over 95
12 percent of customers and over 96 percent of operating revenues.
13 Revenues for CWT were over \$410 million in 2008 and net plant
14 nearly \$1 billion at the end of 2008.
- 15 (4) Connecticut Water Services (CTWS) owns subsidiaries in
16 Connecticut and Massachusetts serving over 87,000 customers.
17 Revenues for CTWS were over \$61 million in 2008 and net plant
18 over \$250 million at the end of 2008.
- 19 (5) Middlesex Water (MSEX) owns subsidiaries in New Jersey and
20 Delaware serving over 105,000 customers and provides water service
21 under contract to municipalities in central New Jersey to a population
22 of over 267,000. Revenues for MSEX were over \$91 million in 2008
23 and net plant was over \$312 million at the end of 2008.
- 24 (6) SJW Corp. (SJW) owns San Jose Water, which provides water
25 service in a 138 square mile area in San Jose, California, and
26 surrounding communities. Revenues for SJW were over \$220

1 million in 2008 and net plant was over \$492 million at the end of
2 2008.

3 **Q25. HOW DOES LQSWC COMPARE TO THE SAMPLE WATER UTILITIES?**

4 A25. It is smaller. At the end of the test year, LQSWC had approximately 1,000
5 customers, inclusive of standpipe customers. Its revenues totaled approximately
6 \$480,000, and its net plant-in-service was approximately \$2.7 million. LQSWC is
7 located in a portion of the Town of Sahuarita, Arizona, and has a small service
8 territory compared to the sample water companies.

9 **Q26. ARE THERE OTHER FACTORS OF SMALLER UTILITIES, LIKE**
10 **LQSWC, WHICH INCREASE RISK?**

11 A26. Yes. Because smaller utilities, like LQSWC, are not publicly traded they have less
12 financial flexibility which in turn increases risk. LQSWC does not have access to
13 the public equity markets and this lack of financial flexibility increases risk
14 because it has no choice but to rely on retained earnings, short-term debt, and
15 privately placed bonds to provide capital for plant improvements and additions
16 necessary to ensure safe and reliable water service to its customers. LQSWC's
17 recent borrowing to fund its arsenic treatment facilities and to increase its storage
18 capacity has left the Company with a high level of debt making it less financially
19 flexible going forward. LQSWC does not have a market to issue common stock to
20 the public to raise capital so sufficient and stable earnings so that LQSWC can
21 meet its debt service requirements and meet its capital requirements over the
22 coming years is all the more critical.

23 Water utilities are capital intensive and typically have large construction
24 budgets. LQSWC's construction budget for the next three years is over \$800,000.
25 After that, the Company will need to expend \$300,000 to \$400,000 annually as it
26

continues to replace 6 to 7 miles of piping⁵ that is now over 40 years old. As discussed on page 13 of this testimony, firms with large capital budgets face construction risk (a form of financial risk). The size of a utility's capital budget relative to the size of the utility itself often increases construction risk. Larger utilities may be able to fund large capital budgets from earnings and short-term borrowings. For smaller utilities, like LQSWC, the ability to fund relatively large capital budgets from earnings and short-term debt is difficult to obtain, requiring that additional capital be raised. However, the ability to raise additional capital is in and of itself challenging and compounded by a limited ability to access capital, an obligation to serve, and a limited ability to wait for more favorable market conditions to raise the capital necessary to fund necessary capital projects.

Q27. WHAT OTHER RISK FACTORS DISTINGUISH LQSWC FROM THE LARGER SAMPLE WATER UTILITIES?

A27. There are a number of state specific factors that increase the risk to Arizona water and wastewater utilities.

First, the regulatory environment in which LQSWC operates is much different than that of the sample water utilities. Arizona water and wastewater utilities face legal constraints that limit their ability to obtain rate relief outside of a general rate case in which the "fair value" of the utility's property is determined and used to set rates. The Arizona Constitution, as interpreted in court decisions, limits the ability of Arizona utilities to utilize adjustment mechanisms, advice letter filings and other streamlined procedures to obtain timely recovery of costs outside a general rate case, in contrast to many other jurisdictions.

⁵ Current piping is asbestos based and may require additional disposal and handling costs which are not included in the estimated budget. \$300,000 assumes replacing approximately ¼ mile of pipe each year.

1 Second, the Commission requires the use of an historic test year with
2 limitations on the amount of out-of-period adjustments. This process creates
3 another state-specific factor that increases risk and thus the required ROEs for
4 utilities in Arizona. In fact, three out of the six sample water companies operate
5 primarily in California – American States, California Water and SJW Corp.
6 California uses future test years to help better match plant investment and revenues
7 and expenses going forward - the period in which rates will be in effect. California
8 also allows the use of balancing accounts on major operating expenses like
9 purchased power and purchased water to help utilities recover expenses that are
10 beyond their control. A fourth utility in the sample group, Aqua America, has
11 regulatory mechanisms available to it to help lessen risk. In six states in which
12 Aqua America operates water utilities, and two states in which Aqua America
13 operates wastewater utilities, regulatory bodies permit it to add a surcharge to
14 water or wastewater bills to offset the additional depreciation and capital costs
15 associated with certain capital expenditures related to replacing and rehabilitating
16 infrastructure systems. Aqua America also operates in jurisdictions in which it
17 may bill utility customers in accordance with a rate filing that is pending before the
18 respective regulatory commission, as well as in jurisdictions that authorize the use
19 of expense deferrals and amortization in order to provide for an impact on its
20 operating income by an amount that approximates the requested amount in a rate
21 request. In addition, certain states in which Aqua America operates use a
22 surcharge or credit on bills to reflect changes in certain costs, such as changes in
23 state tax rates, other taxes and purchased water, until such time as the costs are
24 incorporated into base rates.

25 **Q28. IT DOESN'T APPEAR THAT LQSWC IS ACTUALLY COMPARABLE TO**
26 **THE SAMPLE WATER UTILITIES.**

1 A28. It really isn't, for the reasons I have stated. Constraints on the rate making process
2 in Arizona make it difficult to obtain approval of rates that allow Arizona water
3 and wastewater utilities to recover the costs of service it will actually incur during
4 the period when new rates are put in place, which can be several years beyond the
5 test year. Risks are higher for LQSWC and the required return on equity should be
6 above the level required by water utilities that operate in states that do not have
7 such limitations imposed, either by law or by agency policy, on the rate-setting
8 process. Unfortunately, as I testified, the approaches commonly used to estimate a
9 utility's cost of equity require market data, which is not available for smaller
10 companies and utilities operating exclusively in Arizona, like LQSWC. As a
11 result, much larger, public companies must be used as proxies.

12 But the emphasis on proxy is very important. The criteria established by the
13 Supreme Court in decisions such as *Bluefield Water Works* require the use of
14 comparable companies, i.e., companies that would be viewed by investors as
15 having similar risks. A rational investor would not regard LQSWC as having the
16 same level of risk as Aqua America or even Connecticut Water. Consequently, the
17 results produced by the DCF and CAPM methodologies, utilizing data for the
18 sample utilities, often understate the appropriate return on equity for a regulated
19 water utility provider.

20 **Q29. YOU PREVIOUSLY DISCUSSED FINANCIAL RISK, WHICH IS**
21 **RELATED TO A FIRM'S CAPITAL STRUCTURE. HOW DO THE**
22 **CAPITAL STRUCTURES OF THE SAMPLE WATER UTILITIES**
23 **COMPARE TO LQSWC?**

24 A29. Schedule D-4.3 shows that the capital structure of LQSWC at June 30, 2009
25 contains 73.9 percent debt and 26.1 percent equity, compared to the average of the
26 water utility sample of 46.9 percent debt and 53.1 percent equity.

1 **Q30. IS THERE A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A UTILITY'S CAPITAL**
2 **STRUCTURE AND ITS COST OF CAPITAL?**

3 A30. Yes. Generally, when a firm engages in debt financing, it exposes itself to greater
4 risk. Once debt becomes significant relative to the total capital structure, the risk
5 increases in a geometric fashion compared to the linear percentage increase in the
6 debt ratio itself. This risk is illustrated by considering the effect of leverage on net
7 earnings. For example, as leverage increases, the equity ratio falls. This creates
8 two adverse effects on the investor. First, equity earnings decline rapidly and may
9 even disappear. Second, the "cushion" of equity protection for debt falls. A
10 decline in the protection afforded debt holders, or the possibility of a serious
11 decline in debt protection, will act to increase the cost of debt financing.
12 Therefore, one may conclude that each new financing, whether through debt or
13 equity, impacts the marginal cost of future financing by any alternative method.
14 For a firm already perceived as being over-leveraged, this additional borrowing
15 would cause the marginal cost of both equity and debt to significantly increase. On
16 the other hand, if the same firm instead employed equity funding, this could
17 actually reduce the real marginal cost of additional borrowing, even if the
18 particular equity issuance occurred at a higher unit cost than an equivalent amount
19 of debt.

20 Having more debt in its capital structure indicates that LQSWC has more
21 financial risk than the water utility sample. Equally important, smaller utilities
22 cannot support the same level of debt as larger utilities and smaller utilities tend to
23 have less debt in their capital structures as a result. The fact the LQSWC has
24 significantly more debt in its capital structure than the large publicly traded utilities
25 is a serious concern. Smaller utilities face higher business and operational risk as
26 compared to larger utilities which magnify the financial risk of higher debt levels

1 in their capital structures.

2 **B. Overview of the DCF and CAPM Methodologies**

3 **Q31. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE GENERAL APPROACHES TO ESTIMATING**
4 **THE COST OF CAPITAL.**

5 A31. There two broad approaches:

- 6 1) identify comparable-risk sample companies and estimate the cost of
7 capital directly, and,
- 8 2) find the location of the CML and estimate the relative risk of the
9 company that jointly determines the cost of capital.

10 The DCF model is an example of a method falling into the first general
11 approach. It is a direct method, but uses only a subset of the total capital market
12 evidence. The DCF model rests on the premise that the fundamental value of an
13 asset (stock) is its ability to generate future cash flows to the owner of that asset
14 (stock). I will explain the DCF model in more detail later. For now, the DCF is
15 simply the sum of a stock's expected dividend yield and the expected long-term
16 growth rate. Dividend yields are readily available, but long-term growth estimates
17 are more difficult to obtain.

18 The CAPM is an example of a method falling into the second general
19 approach. It uses *information on all securities rather than a small subset*. I will
20 explain the CAPM in more detail later. For now, the CAPM is a risk-return
21 relationship, often depicted graphically as the CML. The CAPM is the sum of a
22 risk-free return and a risk premium.

23 Each of these two methods has their own way of measuring investor
24 expectations. In the final analysis, ROE estimates are subjective and should be
25 based on sound, informed judgment rationally articulated and supported by
26 competent evidence. I have applied several versions of the DCF, and two versions

of the CAPM to “bracket” the fair cost of equity capital for LQSWC, but without taking into account the additional risks that LQSWC possesses.

C. Explanation of the DCF Model and Its Inputs

Q32. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DCF METHOD OF ESTIMATING THE COST OF EQUITY.

A32. The DCF model is based on the concept that the current price of a share of stock is equal to the present value of future cash flows from the purchase of the stock. In other words, the DCF model is an attempt to replicate the market valuation process that sets the price investors are willing to pay for a share of a company’s stock. It rests on the assumption that investors rely on the expected returns (i.e., cash flow they expect to receive) to set the price of a security. The DCF model in its most general form is:

$$[2] \quad P_0 = CF_1/(1+k) + CF_2/(1+k)^2 + \dots + CF_n/(1+k)^n$$

where k is the cost of equity; n is a very large number; P_0 is the current stock price; and, CF_1, CF_2, \dots, CF_n are all the expected future cash flows expected to be received in periods 1, 2, ... n .

Equation (2) can be written to show that the current price (P_0) is also equal to

$$[3] \quad P_0 = CF_1/(1+k) + CF_2/(1+k)^2 + \dots + P_t/(1+k)^t$$

where P_t is the price expected to be received at the end of the period t . If the future price (P_t) included a premium (an expected increase in the stock price or capital gain), the price the investor would pay today in anticipation of receiving that premium would increase. In other words, by estimating the cash flows from the purchase of a stock in the form of dividends and capital gains, we can calculate the investor’s required rate of return, i.e., the rate of return an investor presumptively used in bidding the current price to the stock (P_0) to its current level.

Equation [3] is a Market Price version of the DCF model. As with the general form of the DCF model in equation [2], in the Market Price approach the current stock price (P_0) is the present value of the expected cash inflows. The cash flows are comprised of dividends and the final selling price of the stock. The estimated cost of equity (k) is the rate of return investors expect if they bought the stock at today's price, held the stock and received dividends through the transition period, and then sold it for price (P_1).

Q33. CAN YOU PROVIDE AN EXAMPLE TO ILLUSTRATE THE MARKET PRICE VERSION OF THE DCF MODEL?

A33. Yes. Assume an investor buys a share of common stock for \$40. If the expected dividend during the coming year is \$2.00, then the expected dividend yield is 5 percent ($\$2.00/\$40 = 5.0$ percent). If the stock price is also expected to increase to \$43.00 after one year, this \$3.00 expected gain adds an additional 7.5 percent to the expected total rate of return ($\$3.00/\$40 = 7.5$ percent). Thus, the investor buying the stock at \$40 per share, expects a total return of 12.5 percent (5 percent dividend yield plus 7.5 percent price appreciation). The total return of 12.5 percent is the appropriate measure of the cost of capital because this is the rate of return that caused the investor to commit \$40 of his capital by purchasing the stock.

Q34. PLEASE CONTINUE WITH YOUR DESCRIPTION OF THE DCF MODEL.

A34. Under the assumption that future cash flows are expected to grow at a constant rate ("g"), equation [2] can be solved for k and rearranged into the simple form:

$$[4] \quad k = CF_1/P_0 + g$$

where CF_1/P_0 is the expected dividend yield and g is the expected long term dividend (price) growth rate ("g"). The expected dividend yield is computed as the ratio of next period's expected dividend (" CF_1 ") divided by the current stock price

1 (“P₀”). This form of the DCF model is known as the constant growth DCF model
2 and recognizes that investors expect to receive a portion of their total return in the
3 form of current dividends and the remainder through future dividends and capital
4 (price) appreciation. A key assumption of this form of the model is that investors
5 expect that same rate of return (k) every year and that market price grows at the
6 same rate as dividends. This has not been historically true for the water utility
7 sample, as shown by the data in Schedule D-4.4 and Schedule D.4.5. As a result,
8 estimates of long-term growth rates (g) should take this into account.

9 **Q35. ARE THERE ANY GENERAL CONCERNS ABOUT APPLYING THE DCF**
10 **MODEL TO UTILITY STOCKS?**

11 A35. There are a number of reasons why caution must be used when applying the DCF
12 model to utility stocks. First, the stock price and dividend yield component may be
13 unduly influenced by structural changes in the industry, such as mergers and
14 acquisitions, which influence investor expectations. Second, the DCF model is
15 based on a number of assumptions which may not be realistic given the current
16 capital market environment. The traditional DCF model assumes that the stock
17 price, book value, dividends, and earnings all grow at the same rate. This has not
18 been historically true for the sample water utility companies. Third, the application
19 of the DCF model produces estimates of the cost of equity that are consistent with
20 investor expectations only when the market price of a stock and the stock's book
21 value are approximately the same. The DCF model will understate the cost of
22 equity when the market-to-book ratio exceeds 1.0 and conversely will overstate the
23 cost of equity when the market-to-book ratio is less than 1.0. The reason for this is
24 that the market-derived return produced by the DCF is often applied to book value
25 rate base by regulators. Fourth, the assumption of a constant growth rate may be
26 unrealistic, and there may be difficulty in finding an adequate proxy for the growth

1 rate. Historical growth rates can be downward based as a result of the impact of
2 anemic historical growth rates in earnings, mergers and acquisitions, restructuring,
3 unfavorable regulatory decisions, and even abnormal weather patterns. Further, by
4 placing too much emphasis on the past, the estimation of future growth becomes
5 circular.

6 **Q36. LET'S TURN TO THE SPECIFIC INPUTS USED IN YOUR DCF MODELS.**
7 **WHAT DATA HAVE YOU USED TO COMPUTE THE EXPECTED**
8 **DIVIDEND YIELD (CF_1/P_0) IN YOUR MODELS?**

9 A36. First, I computed a current dividend yield (CF_0/P_0). The expected dividend yield
10 (CF_1/P_0) is the current dividend yield (CF_0/P_0) times one plus the growth rate (g). I
11 used the spot price for each of the stocks of the water utilities in the sample group
12 as reported by the Value Line Investment Analyzer for November 20, 2009 for P_0 .
13 The current dividend (CF_0) is the dividend for the next year as reported by Value
14 Line. In my schedules, the current dividend yield is denoted as (D_0/P_0), where D_0
15 is the current dividend and P_0 is the spot stock price. (D_1/P_0) is used to denote the
16 expected dividend yield in the schedules.

17 **Q37. WHAT MEASURES OF GROWTH ("g") HAVE YOU USED?**

18 A37. For my primary DCF growth estimate, I have used analyst growth forecasts, where
19 available, from four different, widely-followed sources: *Zack's Investment*
20 *Research*, *Morningstar*, *Yahoo Finance*⁶, and *Value Line Investment Survey*.
21 Schedule D-4.6 reflects the analyst estimates of growth. The currently available
22 estimates from these four sources provide at least two estimates for each of the
23 sample water utility companies. When there is no estimate of forward-looking
24 growth for a utility in the water utilities sample, I have assumed investors expect
25

26 ⁶ Yahoo Finance analyst estimates provided by Thompson Financial.

1 the growth for that utility to equal the average of growth rates for the other water
2 utilities in the sample.

3 **Q38. WHY DID YOU USE FORECASTED GROWTH RATES AS YOUR**
4 **PRIMARY ESTIMATE OF GROWTH?**

5 A38. The DCF model requires estimates of growth that investors expect in the future and
6 not past estimates of growth that have already occurred. Accordingly, I use as a
7 primary estimate of growth analysts' forecasts of growth. Logically, in estimating
8 future growth, financial institutions and analysts have taken into account all
9 relevant historical information on a company as well as other more recent
10 information.⁷ To the extent that past results provide useful indications of future
11 growth prospects, analysts' forecasts would already incorporate that information.
12 In addition, a stock's current price reflects known historic information on that
13 company, including its past earnings history. Any further recognition of the past
14 will double count what has already occurred. Therefore, forward-looking growth
15 rates should be used.

16 **Q39. WHAT OTHER ESTIMATES OF GROWTH DID YOU USE?**

17 A39. I used the 5-year historical average growth rates in the stock price, book value per
18 share ("BVPS"), earnings per share ("EPS") and dividends per share ("DPS")
19 along with the average of analyst expectations. Using the historical average of
20 price, BVPS, EPS, and EPS growth is reasonable because investors know that, in
21 equilibrium, common stock prices, BVPS, EPS and DPS will all grow at the same
22

23 ⁷ David A. Gordon, Myron J. Gordon and Lawrence I. Gould, "Choice Among Methods of
24 Estimating Share Yield," *Journal of Portfolio Management* (Spring 1989) 50-55. Gordon,
25 Gordon and Gould found that a consensus of analysts' forecasts of earnings per share growth for
26 the next five years provides a more accurate estimate of growth required in the DCF model than
three different historical measures of growth (historical EPS, historical DPS, and historical
retention growth). They explain that this result makes sense because analysts would take into
account such past growth as indicators of future growth as well as any new information.

1 rate and would take information about changes in stock prices and growth in BVPS
2 into account when they price utilities' stocks. As I stated earlier, a basic
3 assumption of the DCF model is that the stock price, BVPS, EPS and DPS all grow
4 at the same rate. While I believe this growth rate gives further recognition to the
5 past that is already incorporated into analyst estimates of growth, I have been
6 criticized by Staff in the past for not giving direct consideration to past growth
7 rates in my estimate of growth.

8 **Q40. WHAT OTHER CONCERNS DO YOU HAVE ON THE USE OF**
9 **HISTORICAL DPS GROWTH IN YOUR DCF ESTIMATE OF GROWTH?**

10 A40. Although I have used historical DPS growth in my estimate, I believe the use of
11 historical DPS growth depresses the growth rate. Attachment 1 shows the constant
12 growth DCF results using historical DPS growth. The result is 7.0 percent. While
13 this is above the current cost of investment grade bonds at 6.3 percent, four of the
14 six indicated cost of equity estimates are well below the cost of investment grade
15 bonds. It is important to keep in mind that there is a great deal of empirical
16 evidence demonstrating that, on average, stocks are riskier than bonds and thus
17 achieve higher returns. Morningstar, for example, annually publishes its
18 comprehensive study of historical returns on stocks and bonds.⁸

19 Putting aside the potential distortions to the result produced by the DCF
20 model caused by structural changes to the industry and abnormal weather
21 conditions, it does not make sense to employ growth rates that result in indicated
22 equity returns less than the cost of debt, especially when those results fly in the
23 face of a large body of empirical evidence. Investors would not bid up the price of
24 a utility stock if the expected return is equivalent to returns on bonds and other debt
25

26 ⁸ Morningstar, *Ibbotson SBI 2009 Valuation Yearbook*.

1 investments. As the CML depicted previously illustrates, common stocks are
2 higher and to the right of investment grade bonds on the CML continuum because
3 they are riskier investments. Again, the empirical evidence supports this
4 conclusion. The results using historical DPS growth are unreasonable.

5 **Q41. WHY DID YOU NOT USE ANALYST ESTIMATES OF DPS GROWTH?**

6 A41. Primarily because only one source provides dividend growth estimates (*Value*
7 *Line*). Further, *Value Line* only provides estimates for three of the six companies
8 in my proxy group. The lack of analyst DPS estimates makes these estimates very
9 poor proxies for growth.

10 **D. Explanation of the CAPM and Its Inputs**

11 **Q42. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE CAPM METHODOLOGY FOR ESTIMATING**
12 **THE COST OF EQUITY.**

13 A42. As I already indicated, the CAPM is a type of risk premium methodology that is
14 often depicted graphically in a form identical to the CML. Put simply, the CAPM
15 formula is the sum of a risk-free rate plus a risk premium. It quantifies the
16 additional return required by investors for bearing incremental risk. The risk-free
17 rate is the reward for postponing consumption by investing in the market. The risk
18 premium is the additional return compensation for assuming risk.

19 The CAPM formula provides a formal risk-return relationship premised on
20 the idea that only market risk matters, as measure by beta. The CAPM formula is:

21
$$(7) \quad k = R_f + \beta(R_m - R_f)$$

22 where k is the expected return, R_f is the risk-free rate, R_m is the market return, $(R_f -$
23 $R_m)$ is the market risk premium, and β is beta.

24 The difficulty with the CAPM is that it is a prospective or forward-looking
25 model while most of the capital market data required to match the input variables
26 above is historical.

1 **Q43. WHAT IS THE RISK-FREE RATE?**

2 A43. It is the return on an investment with no risk. The U.S. Treasury rate serves as the
3 basis for the risk-free rate because the yields are directly observable in the market
4 and are backed by the U.S. government. Practically speaking, short-term rates are
5 volatile, fluctuate widely and are subject to more random disturbances than long-
6 term rates. In short, long-term Treasury rates are preferred for these reasons and
7 because long-term rates are more appropriately matched to securities with an
8 indefinite life or long-term investment horizon.

9 **Q44. WHAT IS BETA AND WHAT DOES IT MEASURE?**

10 A44. Beta is a measure of the relative risk of a security and the market. In other words,
11 it is a measure of the sensitivity of a security to the market as a whole. This
12 sensitivity is also known as systematic risk. It is estimated by regressing a
13 security's excess returns against a market portfolio's excess returns. The slope of
14 the regression line is the beta.

15 Beta for the market is 1.0. A security with a beta greater than 1.0 is
16 considered riskier than the market. A security with a beta less than 1.0 is
17 considered less risky than the market.

18 There are computational problems surrounding beta. It depends on the
19 return data, the time period used, its duration, the choice of the market index, and
20 whether annual, monthly, or weekly return figures are used. Betas are estimated
21 with error. Based on empirical evidence, high betas will tend to have a positive
22 error (risk is overestimated) and low betas will have a negative error (risk is
23 underestimated).⁹

24 **Q45. WHAT DID YOU USE AS THE PROXY OF THE BETA FOR LQSWC?**

25 ⁹ Eugene F. Fama and Kenneth R. French, "The Capital Asset Pricing Model: Theory and
26 Evidence," *Journal of Economic Perspectives* (Summer 2004) 25-46.

1 A45. I used the average beta of the sample water utility companies. Betas were obtained
2 from *Value Line Investment Analyzer* (November 20, 2009). *Value Line* is the
3 source for estimated betas that I regularly employ along with the Commission's
4 Staff and is widely accepted by financial analysts. The average beta as shown on
5 Schedule D-4.13 is 0.80. I should note that because LQSWC is not publicly traded,
6 LQSWC has no beta. I believe that LQSWC, if it were publicly traded, would have
7 a higher beta than the sample water utility companies.

8 **Q46. WHY?**

9 A46. Smaller companies are more risky than larger companies. In Chapter 7 of
10 Morningstar's *Ibbotson SBBI 2009 Valuation Yearbook*, for example, Ibbotson
11 reports that when betas are properly estimated, betas are larger for small companies
12 than for larger companies. As I will explain later, Ibbotson also finds that even
13 after accounting for differences in beta risk, small firms require an additional risk
14 premium over and above the added risk premium indicated by differences in beta
15 risk.

16 **Q47. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE MARKET RISK PREMIUM?**

17 A47. The market-risk premium ($R_m - R_f$) is the return an investor expects to receive as
18 compensation for market risk. It is the expected market return minus the risk-free
19 rate. Approaches for estimating the market risk premium can be historical or
20 prospective.

21 Since expected returns are not directly observable, historical realized returns
22 are often used as a proxy for expected returns on the basis that the historical market
23 risk premium follows what is known in statistics as a "random walk." If the
24 historical risk premium does follow the random walk, then one should expect the
25 risk premium to remain at its historical mean. Based on this argument, the best
26 estimate of the future market risk premium is the historical mean. Morningstar's

1 *SBBI Valuation Edition 2009 Yearbook* provides historical market returns for
2 various asset classes from 1926 to 2008. This publication also provides market risk
3 premiums over U.S. Treasury bonds, which make it an excellent source for
4 historical market risk premiums.

5 Prospective market risk premium estimation approaches necessarily require
6 examining the returns expected from common equities and bonds. One method
7 employs applying the DCF model to a representative market index such as the
8 Value Line 1700 stocks (the *Value Line* Composite Index). The expected return
9 from the DCF is measured for a number of periods of time, and then subtracted
10 from the prevailing risk-free rate for each period to arrive at market risk premium
11 for each period. The market risk premium subsequently employed in the CAPM is
12 the average market risk premium of the overall period.

13 **Q48. HOW MANY MARKET RISK PREMIUM ESTIMATES DID YOU**
14 **PREPARE IN CONNECTION WITH YOUR ASSIGNMENT FOR LQSWC?**

15 A48. I prepared two market risk premium estimates: An historical market risk premium
16 and a current market risk premium.

17 **Q49. HOW DID YOU ESTIMATE THE HISTORICAL MARKET RISK**
18 **PREMIUM?**

19 A49. I used the Morningstar's *Ibbotson SBBI 2009 Valuation Yearbook* measure of the
20 average premium of the market over long-term treasury securities from 1926
21 through 2008. The average historical market risk premium over long-term treasury
22 securities is 6.5 percent.

23 **Q50. HOW DID YOU ESTIMATE THE CURRENT MARKET RISK PREMIUM?**

24 A50. I derived a market risk premium by, first, using the DCF model to compute an
25 expected market return for each of the past 12 months using *Value Line's*
26 projections of the average dividend yield and average price appreciation (growth)

1 on the *Value Line* 1700 Composite Index. I then subtracted the average 30-year
2 Treasury yield for each month from the expected market returns to arrive at the
3 expected market risk premiums. Finally, I averaged the computed market risk
4 premiums to determine the current market risk premium. The data and
5 computations are shown on Schedule D-4.11. The average current market risk
6 premium is 13.28 percent. The current market risk premium is not surprising given
7 the financial markets and economic conditions of the past couple of years and the
8 continued uncertainty expected in the capital markets in the future.

9 **Q51. HAS THE COMMISSION STAFF EMPLOYED A CURRENT MARKET**
10 **RISK PREMIUM IN THE PAST?**

11 A51. Yes. However, Staff's estimation of the current market risk premium is somewhat
12 different. Staff uses a DCF model to compute the current market risk premium as I
13 do. However, Staff uses the median annualized projected 3-5 year price
14 appreciation on the *Value Line* 1700 stocks in conjunction with the median
15 dividend yield on the *Value Line* 1700 stocks on a specific date.

16 **Q52. WHAT DO YOU ADOPT AS THE RETURN FOR THE RISK-FREE RATE?**

17 A52. I use long-term Treasury bond rates as the measure of the risk-free return for both
18 CAPM and cost of equity estimates. Morningstar's *Ibbotson SBBI 2009 Valuation*
19 *Yearbook* explains on page 47 that the appropriate choice for the risk-free rate is a
20 return that is no less than the expected return for long-term Treasury securities.
21 Thus, when determining an estimate of the risk-free rate, it is appropriate to adopt a
22 return that is no less than the expected return on the long-term Treasury bond rate.
23 Both of my CAPM estimates are based on a projected estimate of the long-term
24 treasury rates for 2011-2012 of 5.2% as shown on Schedule D-4.10. The 2011-
25 2012 timeframe is the period when new rates will be put in place for LQSWC.
26

1 **E. Financial Risk Adjustment**

2 **Q53. PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR FINANCIAL RISK ADJUSTMENT TO**
3 **REFLECT LQSWC'S LOWER LEVEL OF DEBT IN ITS CAPITAL**
4 **STRUCTURE AS COMPARED TO THE SAMPLE WATER UTILITIES?**

5 A53. My financial risk estimation is based upon the methodology developed by
6 Professor Hamada of the University of Chicago, which incorporates the beta of a
7 levered firm to that of its unlevered counterpart. The equation is

8
$$\beta_L = \beta_U [1 + (1 - T)\phi]$$

9 where β_L and β_U are the levered and unlevered betas, respectively, T is the tax rate,
10 and ϕ the leverage, defined as the ratio of debt and equity of the firm. In simple
11 terms, I unlever the average beta of the six publicly traded water utilities in my
12 sample using a ratio of the market value of debt and the market value of equity.
13 While I can compute the market value of equity of the sample water utilities based
14 on the current number of shares outstanding and the current stock price, estimating
15 the market value of debt is much more difficult. For purposes of my analysis, I
16 assume the market value of debt is the book value. This is a reasonable assumption
17 and is conservative. Once the unlevered beta is determined, I relever the beta using
18 the capital structure of LQSWC. For the market value of equity I multiplied
19 LQSWC's book value of equity times the average market-to-book ratio of the
20 sample water utilities. For LQSWC's debt, I assume the market value of debt is
21 equal to the book value.

22 The relevered beta is then used in my CAPM models, and the new CAPM
23 results are compared to my original CAPM results. The computed difference is the
24 basis of my financial risk adjustment. My computation of the financial risk
25 adjustment can be found in tables D-4.13, D-4.14, and D-4.15.

1 **Q54. WHAT IS THE COMPUTED FINANCIAL RISK ADJUSTMENT?**

2 A54. A upward adjustment of 230 basis points.

3 **Q55. DO YOU HAVE ANY CONCERNS ABOUT THE HAMADA METHOD?**

4 A55. Yes. In order to use this method, I have made the assumption that the average beta
5 of the sample water utilities is the beta for LQSWC. Since LQSWC is a much
6 smaller firm than the sample water utilities, I would expect the beta to be higher.
7 Consequently, the financial risk adjustment is likely understated.

8 **F. Company Specific Risk Premium**

9 **Q56. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR COMPANY SPECIFIC RISK PREMIUM.**

10 A56. As I testified earlier, LQSWC is not directly comparable to the sample water
11 utilities because of its small size and the regulatory environment in Arizona. The
12 characteristics such as small size, lack of diversification, limited revenue and cash
13 flow, small customer base, lack of liquidity, as well as the magnitudes of regulatory
14 and construction risk are common to smaller water utilities regardless of the
15 regulatory jurisdiction. These characteristics and magnitudes of risk are unique
16 only in the sense that the large publicly traded water utilities (including the
17 companies in the proxy group) do not possess these same characteristics and
18 magnitudes of risk. With respect to Arizona regulation, the use of historical test
19 year with limited out of period adjustments and the lack of adjuster mechanism
20 increases the risk to LQSWC.

21 **Q57. PLEASE DISCUSS SIZE RISK FOR SMALL UTILITY COMPANIES.**

22 A57. Investment risk increases as the firm size decreases, all else remaining constant.
23 There is a great deal of empirical evidence that the firm size phenomenon exists.
24 Morningstar's *Ibbotson S&P 2009 Valuation Yearbook* (Chapter 7) reports that
25 smaller companies have experienced higher returns that are not fully explainable
26 by their higher betas and that beta is inversely related to company size. In other

1 words, smaller companies not only have higher betas but higher returns than larger
2 ones. Even after accounting for differences in beta risk, small companies require
3 an additional risk premium over and above the added risk premium indicated by
4 differences in beta risk. Dr. Zepp also reported evidence that the stocks of small
5 water utilities, like LQSWC, are more risky than the stocks of larger water utilities,
6 such as those in the water utilities sample.¹⁰ Even the California PUC conducted a
7 study that showed smaller water utilities are more risky than larger ones.¹¹ Based
8 on this evidence, it is clear that investors require higher returns on small company
9 stocks than on large company stocks.

10 I have included in Schedule D-4.16 the results of an *Ibbotson* study using
11 annual data reporting the size premium based upon firm size and return data
12 provided in Morningstar *Ibbotson SBBI 2009 Valuation Yearbook* and information
13 contained in a published work by Dr. Thomas M. Zepp. I have estimated that a
14 small company risk premium in the range of 99 to 181 basis points is appropriate.

15 **Q58. WHAT COMPANY SPECIFIC RISK PREMIUM DO YOU RECOMMEND**
16 **FOR LQSWC?**

17 A58. To be conservative, I conclude that a company specific risk premium of no less
18 than 100 basis points is warranted for LQSWC to account for its smaller size and
19 degree of regulatory risk.

20 **G. Summary and Conclusions**

21 **Q59. HAVE YOU PREPARED A SCHEDULE WHICH SUMMARIZES YOUR**
22 **EQUITY COST ESTIMATES AND PRESENTS YOUR**
23 **RECOMMENDATIONS?**

24 ¹⁰ Thomas M. Zepp, "Utility Stocks and the Size Effect – Revisited", *The Quarterly Review*
25 *Economics and Finance*, Vol. 43, Issue 3, Autumn 2003, 578-582.

26 ¹¹ Staff Report on Issues Related to Small Water Utilities, June 10, 1991 and CPUC Decision 92-03-093.

1 A59. Yes. The equity cost estimates and my recommendations are summarized in
2 Schedule D-4.1.

3 In the first part of my analysis, I applied two versions of the constant growth
4 DCF model. One uses analyst estimates of growth and the other uses historical
5 growth and analyst expectations. See Schedules D-4.8. The DCF models produce
6 an indicated equity cost in the range of 11.1 percent to 12.6 percent, with a
7 midpoint of 11.9 percent.

8 In the second part of my analysis, I applied two versions of the CAPM – a
9 historical risk premium CAPM and a current market risk premium CAPM. The
10 CAPM analyses appear in Schedule D-4.12 and produce an indicated cost of equity
11 in the range of 10.4 percent to 15.8 percent, with a midpoint of 13.1 percent.

12 In the third part of my analysis, I compute a financial risk adjustment to
13 account for the lower level of debt in LQSWC's capital structure compared to the
14 sample water utilities. My recommendation is that an upward financial risk
15 adjustment of no more than 230 basis points be applied to LQSWC's cost of
16 equity. My financial risk adjustment analysis is shown in schedules D-4.13, D-
17 4.14, and D-4..

18 In the fourth part of my analysis, I reviewed the financial literature on the
19 small firm size effect and determined that an appropriate small company size
20 premium for small utilities like LQSWC is in the range of 99 to 181 basis points.
21 See Schedule D-4.16. I also considered the risks for LQSWC from Arizona
22 regulation. My recommendation is that an upward adjustment for company
23 specific risk of no less than 100 basis points be applied to LQSWC's cost of equity.

24 The range of results of both my DCF and CAPM analyses and other risk
25 adjustments is 14.7 percent to 18.1 percent, with a mid-point of 16.4 percent. See
26 Schedule D-4.1.

1 **Q60. WHAT EQUITY RETURN DO YOU RECOMMEND?**

2 A60. My recommended return on equity based on LQSWC's capital structure is 16.0. It
3 is well below the mid-point of the range of my over-all results and reflects the
4 application of my expertise and informed judgment to reach a recommendation that
5 I felt I could defend in this proceeding.

6 **Q61. DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY ON COST OF**
7 **CAPITAL?**

8 A61. Yes.


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Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Application for a Determination of the
Fair Value of Its Utility Plants and Property and for
Increases in Its Water Rates and Charges

December 31, 2009

Schedules D

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Summary of Cost of Capital

Exhibit 
Schedule D-1
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

Line No.	Item of Capital	End of Test Year				End of Projected Year			
		Dollar Amount	Percent of Total	(e) Cost Rate	Weighted Cost	Dollar Amount	Percent of Total	(e) Cost Rate	Weighted Cost
1	Long-Term Debt	1,723,869	74.15%	6.60%	4.89%	\$ 1,666,509	59.70%	6.60%	3.94%
2									
3	Stockholder's Equity ¹	601,011	25.85%	16.00%	4.14%	1,125,071	40.30%	16.00%	6.45%
4									
5	Totals	\$ 2,324,880	100.00%		9.03%	\$ 2,791,580	100.00%		10.39%
6									
7									

¹ Adjustments to equity
Accum. depreciation adjustment \$ (59,205)
CIAC adjustment \$ (109,250)

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:

D-2
D-3
D-4
E-1

RECAP SCHEDULES:
A-3

Exhibit
Schedule D-2
Page 1
Witness: Bourassa

[illegible]

[illegible]

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Test Year Ended June 30, 2009
Cost of Common Equity

Line	No.
1	
2	The Company is proposing a cost of common equity of
3	16.00%
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	<u>SUPPORTING SCHEDULES:</u>
18	E-1
19	
20	<u>RECAP SCHEDULES:</u>
	D-1

**Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Summary of Results**

**Exhibit
Schedule D-4.1
Page 1**

Line No.				
1				
2				
3				
4	<u>Method</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Midpoint</u>
5				
6	Range DCF Constant Growth Estimates ¹	11.1%	12.6%	11.9%
7				
8	Range of CAPM Estimates ²	10.4%	15.8%	13.1%
9				
10				
11	Average of DCF and CAPM midpoint estimates	10.8%	14.2%	12.5%
12				
13				
14	Financial Risk Adjustment ³	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
15				
16	Small Company Risk Premium ⁴	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
17				
18	Indicated Cost of Equity	14.7%	18.1%	16.4%
19				
20				
21				
22	Recommended Cost of Equity			16.0%
23				
24				
25				
26	¹ See Schedule D-4.8			
27	² See Schedule D-4.12			
28	³ See Schedule D-4.17			
29	⁴ See testimony.			

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Selected Characteristics of Sample Group of Water Utilities

Exhibit
Schedule D-4.2

Line No.	Company ¹	% Water Revenues	Operating Revenues (millions)	Net Plant (millions)	S&P Bond Rating	Moody's Bond Rating
1	1. American States	76%	\$ 342.6	\$ 744.9	A	A2
2	2. Aqua America	93%	\$ 658.8	\$ 3,479.8	AA-	NR
3	3. California Water	98%	\$ 435.1	\$ 1,026.3	AA-	NR
4	4. Connecticut Water	93%	\$ 66.2	\$ 260.3	AAA	NR
5	5. Middlesex	89%	\$ 90.8	\$ 327.0	A	NR
6	6. SJW Corp.	95%	\$ 217.3	\$ 509.5	NR	NR
7						
8						
9						
10						
11	Average	91%	\$ 301.8	\$ 1,058.0		
12						
13	Las Quintas Serenas Water Company	100%	\$ 0.5	\$ 2.8	NR	NR
14	(adjusted as of June 30, 2009)					
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						

¹AUS Utility Reports (November 2009).

**Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Capital Structures**

**Exhibit
Schedule D-4.3**

No.	Company	Book Value ¹		Market Value ¹	
		Long-Term Debt	Common Equity	Long-Term Debt	Common Equity
1	1. American States	46.2%	53.8%	32.5%	67.5%
2	2. Aqua America	54.1%	45.9%	36.7%	63.3%
3	3. California Water	41.7%	58.3%	28.0%	72.0%
4	4. Connecticut Water	47.0%	53.0%	32.2%	67.8%
5	5. Middlesex	46.2%	53.8%	35.7%	64.3%
6	6. SJW Corp.	46.0%	54.0%	34.9%	65.1%
7					
8					
9					
10					
11	Average	46.9%	53.1%	33.3%	66.7%
12					
13	Las Quintas Serenas Water Company	74.1%	25.9%	N/A	N/A
14	(as of June 30, 2009)				
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					

¹ Value Line Analyzer Data (November 20, 2009)

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Comparisons of Past and Future Estimates of Growth

Exhibit
Schedule D-4.4

Line No.		[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
								Average of Future and Historical Growth
		<u>Five-year historical average annual changes</u>						
	Company	Price ¹	Value ²	EPS ²	DPS ²	Average Col 1-4	Average Future Growth ³	
			Book					
1	1. American States	7.34%	4.87%	15.71%	2.90%	7.71%	6.13%	6.92%
2	2. Aqua America	4.58%	7.27%	5.21%	8.29%	6.34%	8.78%	7.56%
3	3. California Water	11.74%	5.67%	12.22%	0.88%	7.63%	7.33%	7.48%
4	4. Connecticut Water	0.19%	3.07%	0.45%	1.18%	1.22%	11.00%	6.11%
5	5. Middlesex	Negative	5.76%	8.16%	1.51%	5.14%	8.00%	6.57%
6	6. SJW Corp.	12.50%	8.16%	4.37%	6.02%	7.76%	11.67%	9.71%
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16	GROUP AVERAGE	7.27%	5.80%	7.69%	3.46%	5.97%	8.82%	7.39%
17	GROUP MEDIAN	7.34%	5.72%	6.69%	2.20%	6.98%	8.39%	7.20%
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								

¹ Average of changes in year-end stock prices ending in 2008. Data from Yahoo Finance website.

² Data derived from Value Line Investment Survey and/or 10K Reports for period 2004 to 2008.

³ See Schedule D-4.6.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Comparisons of Past and Future Estimates of Growth

Exhibit
Schedule D-4.5

Line No.		[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
1								
2		[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
3								Average of Future and Historical
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								

¹ Average of changes in year-end stock prices ending in 2008. Data from Yahoo Finance website.
² Data derived from Value Line Investment Survey and/or 10K Reports for period 1999 to 2008.
³ See Schedule D-4.6.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Analysts Forecasts of Earnings Per Share Growth

Exhibit
Schedule D-4.6

Line No.	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
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26					
27					
28					

ESTIMATES OF EARNINGS GROWTH

Company	Zacks ¹	Morningstar ¹	Yahoo ¹	Line ¹	Average Growth (G) (Cols 1-4) ²
1. American States	4.00%	7.00%	4.00%	9.50%	6.13%
2. Aqua America	8.00%	8.80%	8.33%	10.00%	8.78%
3. California Water	7.00%	7.30%	6.00%	9.00%	7.33%
4. Connecticut Water	9.00%		15.00%	9.00%	11.00%
5. Middlesex	9.00%	8.00%	8.00%	7.00%	8.00%
6. SJW Corp.		15.00%	10.00%	10.00%	11.67%

GROUP AVERAGE
GROUP MEDIAN

8.82%
8.39%

¹ Data as of November 20, 2009

² Where no data available, average of other utilities assumed to estimate for utility.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Current Dividend Yields for Water Utility Sample Group

Exhibit
Schedule D-4.7

Line No.		Current Stock Price (P ₀) ¹	Current Dividend (D ₀) ¹	Current Dividend Yield (D ₀ /P ₀) ¹	Average Annual Dividend Yield (D ₀ /P ₀) ^{1,2}
1	Company				
2	1. American States	\$ 31.94	\$ 1.00	3.13%	2.86%
3	2. Aqua America	\$ 15.88	\$ 0.51	3.21%	2.80%
4	3. California Water	\$ 35.78	\$ 1.17	3.27%	3.12%
5	4. Connecticut Water	\$ 22.80	\$ 0.88	3.86%	3.58%
6	5. Middlesex	\$ 15.91	\$ 0.70	4.40%	3.99%
7	6. SJW Corp.	\$ 22.18	\$ 0.65	2.93%	2.27%
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13	Average			3.47%	3.10%
14	Median			3.24%	2.99%
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					

¹ Value Line Analyzer Data. Stock prices as of August 21, 2009.

² Average Annual Dividend is dividends declared per share for a year divided by the average annual price of the stock in the same year, expressed as a percentage. For comparison purposes only.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Discounted Cash Flow Analysis
DCF Constant Growth

Exhibit
Schedule D-4.8

Line No.	(1) Average Spot Dividend Yield (D_0/P_0) ¹	(2) Expected Dividend Yield (D_1/P_0) ²	(3) Growth (g)	(4) Indicated Cost of Equity $k = \text{Div Yld} + g$ (Cols 2+3)
8	DCF - Past and Future Growth	3.47%	7.39%	11.1%
10	DCF - Future Growth	3.47%	8.82%	12.6%
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
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21				
22				
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24				
25				
26				
27				
28				

¹ Spot Dividend Yield = D_0/P_0 . See Schedule D-4.7.

² Expected Dividend Yield = $D_1/P_0 = D_0/P_0 * (1+g)$.

³ Growth rate (g). Average of Past and Future Growth. See Schedule D-4.4, column 7
³ Growth rate (g). Average of Analyst Estimates Future Growth. See Schedule D-4.6.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Market Betas

Exhibit
Schedule D-4.9

Line No.	Company	Beta (β) ¹
1	American States	0.80
2	Aqua America	0.65
3	California Water	0.75
4	Connecticut Water	0.85
5	Middlesex	0.80
6	SJW Corp.	0.95
7		
8		
9	Average	0.80
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		

¹ Value Line Investment Analyzer data (November 20, 2009)

Note: Beta is a relative measure of the historical sensitivity of a stock's price to overall fluctuations in the New York Stock Exchange Composite Index. A Beta of 1.50 indicates a stock tends to rise (or fall) 50% more than the New York Stock Exchange Composite Index. The "Beta coefficient" is derived from a regression analysis of the relationship between weekly percentage changes in the price of a stock and weekly percentage changes in the NYSE Index over a period of five years. In the case of shorter price histories, a smaller time period is used, but two years is the minimum. The Betas are adjusted for their long-term tendency to converge toward 1.00.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Forecasts of Long-Term Interest Rates
2011-2012

Exhibit
Schedule D-4.10

Line No.	Description	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>Average</u>
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6	Blue Chip Consensus Forecasts ¹	5.1%	5.5%	5.3%
7				
8	Value Line ²	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%
9				
10	Average			5.2%
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				

¹ December 2009 Blue Chip Financial Forecasts consensus forecast of 30 Year U.S. Treasury

² Value Line Quarterly forecast, dated November 27, 2009 Long-Term U.S. Treasury

Line No.	Month	Dividend Yield (D _t /P _t) ¹	Expected Dividend Yield (D _t /P _t) ²	Dividend + Growth (g) ³	Expected Return (k)	Monthly Average Treasury Rate ⁴	Market Risk Premium (MRP)
1	Aug 2006	2.20%	2.20%	+ 11.66%	= 13.89%	= 5.00%	= 8.89%
2	Sept	2.20%	2.20%	+ 11.34%	= 13.54%	= 4.85%	= 8.69%
3	Oct	2.15%	2.10%	+ 9.75%	= 11.90%	= 4.85%	= 7.05%
4	Nov	2.10%	2.10%	+ 9.72%	= 11.82%	= 4.69%	= 7.13%
5	Dec 2006	2.09%	2.09%	+ 9.41%	= 11.50%	= 4.68%	= 6.82%
6	Jan 2007	2.05%	2.05%	+ 9.57%	= 11.62%	= 4.85%	= 6.77%
7	Feb	2.10%	2.10%	+ 10.47%	= 12.57%	= 4.82%	= 7.75%
8	March	2.10%	2.10%	+ 10.07%	= 12.17%	= 4.72%	= 7.45%
9	April	2.09%	2.09%	+ 9.29%	= 11.38%	= 4.87%	= 6.51%
10	May	2.08%	2.08%	+ 9.15%	= 11.23%	= 4.90%	= 6.33%
11	Jun	2.17%	2.17%	+ 9.71%	= 11.88%	= 5.20%	= 6.68%
12	Jul	2.27%	2.27%	+ 10.91%	= 13.18%	= 5.11%	= 8.07%
13	Aug	2.37%	2.37%	+ 11.92%	= 14.29%	= 4.93%	= 9.36%
14	Sept	2.31%	2.31%	+ 11.16%	= 13.47%	= 4.79%	= 8.68%
15	Oct	2.45%	2.45%	+ 11.90%	= 14.35%	= 4.77%	= 9.58%
16	Nov	2.60%	2.60%	+ 13.41%	= 16.01%	= 4.52%	= 11.49%
17	Dec 2007	2.61%	2.61%	+ 16.12%	= 18.12%	= 4.33%	= 11.60%
18	Jan 2008	2.67%	2.67%	+ 15.15%	= 17.86%	= 4.33%	= 13.53%
19	Feb	2.74%	2.74%	+ 16.41%	= 19.66%	= 4.52%	= 15.14%
20	March	2.85%	2.85%	+ 17.64%	= 20.99%	= 4.39%	= 16.60%
21	April	2.69%	2.69%	+ 15.73%	= 18.84%	= 4.44%	= 14.40%
22	May	2.73%	2.73%	+ 15.51%	= 18.66%	= 4.60%	= 14.06%
23	Jun	3.13%	3.13%	+ 18.51%	= 22.22%	= 4.69%	= 17.53%
24	Jul	3.15%	3.15%	+ 18.61%	= 22.35%	= 4.57%	= 17.78%
25	Aug	3.06%	3.06%	+ 17.08%	= 20.67%	= 4.50%	= 16.17%
26	Sept	3.07%	3.07%	+ 19.30%	= 22.96%	= 4.27%	= 18.69%
27	Oct	4.31%	4.31%	+ 30.53%	= 36.15%	= 4.17%	= 31.99%
28	Nov	4.97%	4.97%	+ 35.02%	= 41.73%	= 4.00%	= 37.73%
29	Dec 2008	4.44%	4.44%	+ 29.62%	= 35.38%	= 2.87%	= 32.51%
30	Jan 2009	4.86%	4.86%	+ 30.02%	= 36.34%	= 3.13%	= 33.21%
31	Feb	5.50%	5.50%	+ 35.13%	= 42.56%	= 3.59%	= 38.97%
32	Mar	4.21%	4.21%	+ 27.33%	= 32.69%	= 3.64%	= 29.05%
33	April	3.66%	3.66%	+ 22.05%	= 28.52%	= 3.76%	= 22.76%
34	May	3.46%	3.46%	+ 19.67%	= 23.81%	= 4.23%	= 19.58%
35	Jun	3.25%	3.25%	+ 19.16%	= 23.03%	= 4.52%	= 18.51%
36	Jul	2.90%	2.90%	+ 16.31%	= 19.68%	= 4.41%	= 16.27%
37	Aug	2.82%	2.82%	+ 14.32%	= 17.43%	= 4.37%	= 13.06%
38	Sept	2.80%	2.80%	+ 14.32%	= 17.52%	= 4.19%	= 13.33%
39	Oct	2.75%	2.75%	+ 14.49%	= 17.64%	= 4.19%	= 13.45%
40	Short-term Trends	3.80%	4.75%	+ 23.11%	= 27.86%	= 3.91%	= 23.95%
41	Recent Twelve Months Avg	3.48%	4.25%	+ 20.30%	= 24.54%	= 4.10%	= 20.44%
42	Recent Nine Months Avg	3.00%	3.49%	+ 16.36%	= 19.85%	= 4.32%	= 15.53%
43	Recent Six Months Avg	2.79%	3.19%	+ 14.34%	= 17.53%	= 4.25%	= 13.28%
44	Recommended	2.79%	3.19%	+ 14.34%	= 17.53%	= 4.25%	= 13.28%
45	Monthly average 30 year U.S. Treasury						
46	Average 3-5 year price appreciation (annualized). Data from Value Line Investment Analyzer Software Data - Value Line 1700 Stocks						
47	Expected Dividend Yield (D _t /P _t) equals average current dividend yield (D ₀ /P ₀) times one plus growth rate(g).						
48	Average 3-5 year price appreciation (annualized). Data from Value Line Investment Analyzer Software Data - Value Line 1700 Stocks						
49	Monthly average 30 year U.S. Treasury						
50							

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Computation of Current Market Risk Premium

Exhibit
Schedule D-4.11

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM)

Exhibit
Schedule D-4.12

Line No.		R_f^1	+	β^3	x	R_p	=	k
1								
2								
3	Historical Market Risk Premium CAPM	5.2%	+	0.80	x	6.5% ⁴	=	10.4%
4								
5	Current Market Risk Premium CAPM	5.2%	+	0.80	x	13.3% ⁵	=	15.8%
6								
7	Average							13.1%
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								

¹ Forecasts of long-term treasury yields. See Schedule D-4.10.

² Value Line Investment Analyzer data. See Schedule D.4.9.

³ Historical Market Risk Premium from (Rp) MorningStar S&P 2009 Valuation Yearbook Table A-1 Long-Horizon ERP 1926-2008

⁴ Computed using DCF constant growth method to determine current market return on Value Line 1700 stocks and CAPM with beta of 1.0 to compute Current Market Risk Premium (Rp). See Schedule D-4.11.

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Financial Risk Computation

Exhibit
Schedule D-4.13

Line No.							
1	CAPM						
2		<u>R_f</u>	+	<u>β</u>	×	<u>(R_p)</u>	<u>k</u>
3	Historical Market Risk Premium	5.2%	1	0.80	×	6.5%	= 10.4%
4	Current Market Risk Premium	5.2%	1	0.80	×	13.3%	= 15.8%
5							
6	Average						13.1%
7							
8							
9	CAPM Relevered Beta						
10		<u>R_f</u>	+	<u>β</u>	×	<u>(R_p)</u>	<u>k</u>
11	Historical Market Risk Premium	5.2%	1	1.09	×	6.5%	= 12.3%
12	Current Market Risk Premium	5.2%	1	1.09	×	13.3%	= 19.7%
13							
14	Average						16.0%
15							
16	Financial Risk Adjustment						<u>2.9%</u>
17							
18							
19							
20	¹ Forecast of long-term treasury yields. See Table 15.						
21	² Value Line Investment Analyzer data. See Table 13.						
22	³ Historical Market Risk Premium from (R _p) MorningStar S&P 2009 Valuation Yearbook Table A-1 Long-Horizon ERP 1926-2008						
23	⁴ Computed using DCF constant growth method to determine current market return on Value Line 1700 stocks and CAPM with beta of 1.0 to compute Current Market Risk Premium (R _p). See Table 14.						
24	⁵ Relevered beta found on Table 19.						
25							

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Financial Risk Computation
Unlevered Beta

Exhibit
Schedule D-4.14

Line No.	VL Beta	Raw Beta	Tax Rate	MV Debt	MV Equity	Unlevered Raw Beta
1						
2						
3						
4	<u>Company</u>	<u>B_L¹</u>				<u>B_{UL}⁵</u>
5	1. American States	0.80	37.8%	32.5%	67.5%	0.54
6	2. Aqua America	0.65	39.7%	36.7%	63.3%	0.36
7	3. California Water	0.75	37.7%	28.0%	72.0%	0.51
8	4. Connecticut Water	0.85	27.2%	32.2%	67.8%	0.58
9	5. Middlesex	0.80	33.2%	35.7%	64.3%	0.51
10	6. SJW Corp.	0.95	38.1%	34.9%	65.1%	0.70
11						
12						
13	Sample Water Utilities	0.80				
14		0.70	35.6%	33.3%	66.7%	0.53
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

¹ Value Line Investment Analyzer data. See Table 13.

Value Line uses the historical data of the stock, but assumes that a security's beta moves toward the market average over time. The formula is as follows:

Adjusted beta = .33 + (.67) * Raw beta

² Raw Beta = (VL beta - .33)/(.67)

³ Effective tax rates for year ended December 31, 2008.

⁴ See Table 3.

⁵ Raw B_u = Raw B_L / (1 + (1-t)*D/E)

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Financial Risk Computation
Relevered Beta

Exhibit
Schedule D-4.15

Line No.	Unlevered Raw Beta β_{RL}^1	MV Book Debt BD^2	MV Equity Capital EC^2	Tax Rate t^3	Relevered Raw Beta $\beta_{RL} = \beta_u (1 + (1-t)BD/EC)$	Adjusted Relevered Beta β_{RL}
1						
2						
3						
4						
5	Las Quintas Serenas Water Comp:	0.53				
6		61.8%	38.2%	29.92%	1.13	1.09
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13	¹ Unlevered Beta from Table 18.					
14	² Capital Structure of Company (As of June 30, 2009)					
15		BV	MV			
16		(in 1,000s)	(in 1,000s)	%		
17	Long-term Debt	\$ 1,724	\$ 1,724	61.8%		
18	Preferred Stock	-	-	0.0%		
19	Common Stock	601	1,067	38.2%		
20	Total Capital	\$ 2,325	\$ 2,790	100.0%		
21						
22	(a) Current market-to-book ratio of sample water utilities. See work papers.					
23						
24	³ Current Tax rate based on adjusted test year ending 2008 at proposed rates. See Schedule D-1.					
25						
26						

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Size Premium¹

Exhibit
Schedule D-4.16

Line No.		Beta(t)	Size Premium	Risk Premium for Small Water Utilities ⁷
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6	Mid-Cap Companies ²	1.12	0.90%	
7				
8	Low-Cap Companies ³	1.25	1.56%	
9				
10	Micro-Cap Companies ⁴	1.50	2.83%	
11				
12	Decile 10 ⁵	1.82	4.43%	1.81%
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20	Estimated Risk Premium for small water utilities ⁶			0.99%
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				
33				
34				
35				
36				
37				
38				
39				
40				
41				
42				
43				

¹ Data from Table 7-11 of Morningstar, *Ibbotson S&P 2009 Valuation Yearbook*.

² Mid-Cap companies includes companies with market capitalization between \$1,850 million and \$7,360 million.

³ Low-Cap companies includes companies with market capitalization between \$454 million and \$1,849 million.

⁴ Micro-Cap companies includes companies with market capitalization less than \$453 million.

⁵ Decile 10 includes companies with market capitalization between \$1.6 million and \$219 million.

⁶ From Table 2, Thomas M. Zepp, "Utility Stocks and the Size Effect Revisited," *The Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance*, 43 (2003), 578-582.

⁷ Computed as the weighted differences between the Decile 10 risk premium and the indicated risk premiums for the sample water utilities as shown below. Excludes risk due to differences in beta.

Market Cap.	Class	Size Premium	Difference to Decile 10	Weight	Weighted Size Premium
1. American States	Low-Cap	1.56%	2.87%	0.1666667	0.48%
2. Aqua America	Mid-Cap	0.90%	3.53%	0.1666667	0.59%
3. California Water	Low-Cap	1.56%	2.87%	0.1666667	0.48%
4. Connecticut Water	Decile 10	4.43%	0.00%	0.1666667	0.00%
5. Middlesex	Decile 10	4.43%	0.00%	0.1666667	0.00%
6. SJW Corp.	Decile 10	2.83%	1.60%	0.1666667	0.27%
Weighted Size Premium for small companies					1.81%

Las Quintas Serenas Water Company
Discounted Cash Flow Analysis (Water)
Constant Growth DCF Model - Historical
Using 5 Year Historical Dividend Growth

Attachment 1

Line No.	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
	Current Dividend <u>Yield (D_t/P₀)¹</u>	Expected Dividend <u>Yield (D_t/P₀)²</u>	Historical Div. <u>Growth (g)³</u>	Indicated Equity Cost k=Div Yld + G (Cols 2+3)	Indicated Equity Cost k=Div Yld + G (Cols 2+3)
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6	<u>Company</u>				
7	1. American States	3.13%	2.90%	6.1%	*
8	2. Aqua America	3.21%	8.29%	11.8%	11.8%
9	3. California Water	3.27%	0.88%	4.2%	*
10	4. Connecticut Water	3.86%	1.18%	5.1%	*
11	5. Middlesex	4.40%	1.51%	6.0%	*
12	6. SJW Corp.	2.93%	6.02%	9.1%	9.1%
13					
14					
15	GROUP AVERAGE		3.5%	7.0%	10.4%
16	GROUP MEDIAN		3.6%	6.0%	10.4%
17					
18	Current Baa interest rate (November 20, 2009) ⁴			6.3%	
19					
20	Blue Chip Forecast Baa Corporate Bond Interest Rate 2012 Top 10 ⁵			8.5%	
21	Blue Chip Forecast Baa Corporate Bond Interest Rate 2012 Bottom 10 ⁵			6.7%	
22	Blue Chip Forecast Baa Corporate Bond Interest Rate 2012 Consensus ⁵			7.5%	
23					
24	* Indicated equity cost below current cost of debt (Baa) or negative growth.				
25					
26	¹ Spot Dividend Yield = D ₀ /P ₀ . See Table 9.				
27	² Expected Dividend Yield = D ₁ /P ₀ = D ₀ /P ₀ * (1+g).				
28	³ Growth rate (g). Value Line Analyzer Data (August 21, 2009)				
29	⁴ Federal Reserve. Baa investment grade bonds.				
30	⁵ Blue Chip Financial Forecast (December 2009)				
31					
32					